THE "GIRL FROM FRISCO" AT WEST END CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

WEST END CINEMA
THE COOLEST AND THE MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN BOMBAY.

ROYAL BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. V NO. 249 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co., will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I., sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
BOMBAY BRANCH
Alice Buildings, Fort,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the Undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.
Prof. JAMES'
Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of over work and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandlay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa.
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal cities of Europe India, Africa, America and Australia ar purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia, Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on ap proved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 22,100,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at.

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fongtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Seattle (U.S.A.)
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tiehling
Honolulu	New York	Tientsin
Kobe	Osaka	Tokyo
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Pekin	Tsingtau
Liaoyang	Singapore	Tsinanfu

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBR, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annuam on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38 Bishopgate, London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA
CEYLON, MALAY STATES, JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Serenbam	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & SUMATRA, PHILIPPINES INDO-CHINA, SIAM.

Batavia	Saigon	Cebu	Puket
Sourabaya	Haiphong	Hoile	
Medan			

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminister Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued, does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

J. KEENAN,
Agent.

Esplanade Road.
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Saturday—10-30 a.m. to 2-0 p.m.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders.. £562,500
Reserve Fund £600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.
LONDON, BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah (Calcutta)	Madras
Bombay		Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru (Kelantan)	Shanghai
Galle		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkew
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON.
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

SALE BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY & CO.

10, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3409.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT FIRST BHOIWADA STREET, BHULESHWAR.

Under instructions from the Administrator of the property and credits of the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Karsondas Dayabhai, Jagjiwandas Karsondas and Bhugwandas Karsondas Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., will sell the undermentioned property by Public Auction at the premises on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of October, 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), pursuant to the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 15th day of February 1916, and made between Karsondas Dayabhai, Jugjiwandas Karsondas, and Bhugwandas Karsondas of the one part and Nagindas Vithaldas of the other part.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of freehold tenure with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at First Bhoiwada Street, Bhuleshwar, in the registration subdistrict of Bombay containing by admeasurement 66 (sixty-six) square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 386. New Survey No. 572 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No. 5308 and Street No. 64 and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Kansara Narandas Lalji on or towards the West by the premises belonging to the estate of Bai Awabai Framji Petit, on or towards the North by a Sweepers passage and on or towards the South by the said First Bhoiwada Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the said Administrator or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY and Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th Oct, 1917.

CRAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc., of the Late Mr. A. G. Christiansen Manager of Messrs. Garlick & Co.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Handsome Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Carved Household Furniture by Well-known Makers, Sweet-toned Cottage Piano by S. Rose and Co., Rich Platedware, Glassware, Crockeryware, etc.,

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Sunday the 21st October, 1917, at 3 p.m., (S.T.), at the "Den" at Mahim Bazar Road, near the Jambli Talao and opposite Mr. Wadia's bungalow at Mahim, very valuable and handsome, household furniture by well-known makers, consisting of dining table, dining chairs, dumbwaiter, meatsafe, dinner waggon, drawing room suites of spring cushioned sofas, and chairs, blackwood and carved handsome sofas, mirror door single, and double almyrahs, chest of drawers, clothes hanging and gown presses, wardrobes, sideboards with mirror back handsome corner cabinets, clothes basket, revolving book case, easy and rocking chairs, dressing and writing tables, marble top tables, fancy teapoys, selected artistic cabinets, teakwood arm chairs, single and double bedsteads, babacots, perambulator, blackwood carved pier tables and chiffoneers wash-hand table, palm stand, chiffoneers, jardineers, cane chairs, sweet-toned cottage piano by S. Rose and Co., Singer's hand sewing machine, brass time-piece, banjo, motor parts, camphor box, door curtains, mattings, Durrie carpets, table ornaments, oil paintings, rich platedwar, glassware, crockeryware, old Chinaware, etc.

The property of the late Mr. A. G. Christiansen, Manager of Messrs. Garlick and Co.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC., OF THE LATE DR. NORBERT A. de SYLVA.

Auction sale of valuable handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture by well-known makers, sweet tonned cottage piano, by Soundy & Co., rich platedware, glassware, crockery ware, Jost fan, English made safe on stand etc.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY the 21st October, 1917, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), at Matarpakhadi Cross Lane, Mazagoa, very valuable and handsome household furniture by well-known makers, consisting of dining table, dining chairs, dumbwaiter meatsafe, dinner waggon, drawing room suites of spring cushioned sofas and chairs blackwood and carved handsome sofas, mirror door single and double almirahs, chest of drawers, clothes hanging and gown presses, wardrobes, sideboards with mirror back, handsome corner cabinets, clothes baskets, revolving book case, easy and rocking chairs, dressing and writing tables, marble top tables, fancy teapoys, selected artistic cabinets, teakwood arm chairs, angle and double bedsteads, babacots, perambulator, steel framed sweettoned cottage piano by Soundy & Co., wash hand table, palm stand chiffoneers, jardineers cane chairs, door curtains, mattings, durrie carpets, table ornaments, oil paintings, rich platedware glassware, crockeryware, old Chinaware, Jost fan, English made safe on stand, ice box with refrigerator.

The property of the late Dr. Norbert A. de Sylva.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF STRUCTURES OPPOSITE THE KOLI CHURCH AT KAZI SYED STREET (KOLIWADA) AT THE FOOT OF THE CARNAC BRIDGE.

Under instructions from J. Sanders Slater Esq., the Administrator-General of Bombay and the Administrator of the estate and effects of the late Mr. Chimanlal J. Modi, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, the 8th day of November 1917, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), the following structures on the premises.

PARTICULARS:—All the structures (Corrugated shed) standing on the City Improvement Trust land, bearing scheme No. 8 Plot No. 5, situate at Kazi Syed Street (Koliwada) Mandvi, and forming the joint property of the above named Estate and Mr. Edulji Pallonji Cooper.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th Oct., 1917.

FOR
ANY THING FASHIONABLE
in Chinese Japanese, French and English Silk Piece Goods, Art Embroidery Work, etc.
A VISIT TO OUR SHOW ROOMS
will more than pay your trouble and will get you a chance to select your equirements from quite a variety of up-to-date articles.
AHMED E. ESAALI.
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

DON'T FORGET
to make a note in your diary to visit
JAPANESE FINE ARTS
of Lahore, Simla, Murree and Rawalpindi which is to be opened shortly next to National Bank of India, where you can find really Fine Arts of Japan. Wholesale Department at Lakeria Musjid. Specialist in Silk Hosiery of Japan.

THE UNIQUE HINDU LODGE
(UNDER NEW AND EXCELLENT MANAGEMENT.)
Best arrangements for high class ladies and gentlemen.
Well equipped and venti ated rooms with electric fans and lights.
Arrangements for cold and hot water baths in every room.
Substantial Gujrati food under personal supervision.
Furnished with te ephone, lift, reading room, etc.
OPP. CRAWFORD MARKET
AT THE
NRISINHA HINDU LODGE
TRIAL SOLICITED.
On'y five minutes' drive from Marine Lines and Bori Bunder
TELE. 2710. TEL. "LODGE"

SALE BY AUCTION

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 53, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The undersigned will REMOVE their Rooms to the GROUND FLOOR No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, (just opposite the Military Square Lane) on and from MONDAY, the 12th November, 1917. The other entrance to the above premises is next to the "Advocate of India" Offices, at Dalal Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF 80 DRUMS BLEACHING POWDER.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 18th inst., at 3-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by public auction at their Rooms by order of Seth Chimanlal Maganlal and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser concerned.

80 Drums each 1 cwt. Bleaching Powder.

SALE TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, THE 19TH OCTOBER AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.),
LAST OPPORTUNITY FOR EQUIPPING OFFICES WITH UP-TO-DATE EVERLASTING STEEL FURNITURE, Etc. Etc.
AUCTION SALE OF VERY RICH STEEL OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
OFFICE TABLES WITH FIRE PROOF COMPARTMENTS, VERY LARGE LIBRARY RACKS, UP-TO-DATE FILING CABINETS AND DEVICES BOOK-KEEPERS DESKS, FIRE-PROOF OMNIBUSES FIBRE BASKETS, ETC., ETC.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 25, Medows Street, just opposite the Military Square Lane, the remaining very valuable best special Cold Rolled steel office and household furniture such as Linoleum and steel top dining tables of varieties accommodating kitchen cabinets steel-lockers, office steel cupboards, book racks, racks for storing heavy materials, rich office tables, up-to-date filing cabinets and devices, parcel sealers, book shelves, office tables with fire-proof compartments, fire-proof omnibuses useful to banks and large offices, book keepers desks, fibre baskets useful for mills and stores, a very rich library rack, only one of its type and the best one. Sanitary towels, towel holders, tissue paper holders, letter trays etc., etc.

A lot of steel and fibre castors also.

The property of the Steel Equipment Coy.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

Note.—Steel furniture compared to wooden furniture has been invariably found to be more economical also not the least affected by changes of climate or weather besides being vermin proof. Looking to the ever increasing prices of timber now at their zenith this furniture can be safely recommended.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, Oct. 18th, 1917.

WE MANUFACTURE
FINE WHITE
THYMOL B. P.
Quotation on Request.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

JATAKAVIDYANILAYAM.
Send a copy of your horoscope or your age with any twenty numerical figures. You will be given a true and accurate general Life Reading for Five rupees and for one year to come Rupees Three only.
One rupee for one month.
A trial assures you of the well appreciated Astrological Truths.
DANDIBHATTA RAMAMURTY SASTRY.
Proprietor.
Modekurru,
Kothapeta Post,
Godavari Dt.

TURKO-ROMAN BATH.
WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY MESSAGE
by a qualified Lady.
Separate Chambers for Ladies only.
Insure your Health and Beauty.
Open: 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays not excepted.
THE POPULAR BATH CHAMBERS,
603, Hornby Road, Fort, opp. Whiteaway Laidlaw's.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 8 annas per insertion; every additional word ½ anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or Re. 1 per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle," Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	Daily. Rs.	Sunday] Rs.	
Local	30	5	per annum
Up-country	35	6	per annum.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO.—Opp. Whiteaways, Fort, Bombay. The leading Institution in the East, pronounced by Commercial Experts to be the BEST. Mang. Props A. B. KAPADIA and F. J. DAVAR. 5

SCIENCE v/s. OPERATION.—Piles radically cured Both external and internal of any standing. Price Rs. 4 per phial. Leucoderma or White Leprosy Guaranteed cure. Price Rs. 4. Cure for the Deaf. The deaf can hear after using the medicine internally Rs. 5 per bottle. A. WHITE & Co., 50, Tollygunge, CALCUTTA. 98

FRUITS.

SELECTED FRESH FRUITS AND JAMS.—Supplying Kandhar Pears, No. 18, Apples, No. 24. Pomegranates 16 lbs, Grapes 8 lbs., each kind Rs. 9, also assorted kinds of Jams hermetically sealed in 2 lbs. Tins 8; 16 and 24 for Rs. 13, Rs. 24 and Rs. 33 respectively, all charges paid. S. D. HAKIM & Co., QUETTA. Tele. "Hakim." 280

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—LADY TYPIST immediately. Apply personally with testimonials to CHICK FOOX & Co., 56, Esplanade Road. 302

WANTED—At once fast SHORTHAND REPORTERS for the "Bombay Chronicle" press. None but qualified hands should apply immediately to the MANAGING DIRECTOR.

WANTED.—Experienced LINO OPERATORS, those who worked on the latest modal No. 4 machines preferred. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 50, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

COMPOSITORS WANTED—A few experienced COMPOSITORS at the British India Press, Love Lane, Mazagon, Bombay. 297

WANTED.—A COMPETENT SHARE TRANSFER CLERK with good hand-writing for a local mill. Apply to Box No. 295 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle. 292

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A competent SHARE TRANSFER CLERK acquainted with a Joint Stock Companies' office work under the Companies' Act. Apply Box No. 20, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—Retired Accountants (Railways or P. W. D.) and Retired AUDITORS of Civil or Military Account offices. Apply with copies of testimonials to CHIEF AUDITOR, Dadar. 308

WANTED—A competent SHORTHAND TYPIST on Rs. 50 plus 10 P.M. Local applicants to apply in person with their testimonials, to:—The ELECTRICAL ENGINEER to GOVERNMENT, Ridge Road, Malabar Hill. 311

WANTED for a Native State an experienced L.M.S. or M.B.; B.S. LADY DOCTOR, strong in midwifery. Pay Rs. 150 to 200 p.m. with free quarters. Should apply with testimonials to Box No. 287, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 240

REQUIRED—An expert GEOLOGIST to explore the whole State and to report on future possibilities. Apply with terms and photographs before the 1st of December to THE SENIOR MINISTER, in His Highness' Government, Alwar." 184

WANTED.—CLERKS on temporary establishment of Kirkee Arsenal to work as LEDGER CLERKS. Those with previous experience of an office preferable. Pay Rs. 35 with prospects of rising to Rs. 50. Apply personally with applications written by the candidate in his own handwriting. 288

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED.—By an Honours Graduate, with excellent references, knowing mercantile law, business correspondence and typewriting. COMPANIONSHIP, SECRETARYSHIP or decent EMPLOYMENT. Apply Box No. 293 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 278

WANTED.

WANTED.—To purchase, TANNING and LEATHER DRESSING MACHINERY new or secondhand of any description. Send full particulars and prices to the SOUTH INDIAN LEATHER CO., Gantz Road, Vyasarpady, Madras. 281

WANTED—AGENTS by The Eastern Industrial Works for Phenyle. Sealing Wax, Black Japan, etc. Write G. V. MEHTA & Co., Shanghvi Sadan, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. 9559

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE OF "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—About 4,000 ft. of 1¼" and 1½" BLACK PIPE. For prices, apply GOPINATH NANA LALL, Chawri Bazaar, Delhi. 303

FOR SALE—Four new PLATT'S D. R. Gins. Apply for quotation to P. BALASABBA SETTY, Hospet, Bellary District. 309

ON VIEW.—Lt.-Col. McPherson's Valuable Furniture, Piano, Garden, Horses and Carriages, Motor, etc., at Nepean Road, Malabar Hill. To be sold on SUNDAY, the 21st instant. 310

FOR SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION remaining best special Cold rolled steel office and household furniture of the Steel Equipment Co., on FRIDAY, the 19th instant at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), at 25, Meadows Street. 977

B. S. A. PUCCA PATH RACERS, the machine which has been the top notch in cycle racing world. Rs. 200. Only a few received. WELLINGTON CYCLISTS, Bombay and Poona. C

SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES.—Gents. Stout Tan or Black Calf Oxford Walking Shoe; Handsewn Stout Soles, Medium round toes, leather lines, ditto in Gibson Derby Style, sizes 6 to 10. Price Rs. 6-8, from the SOUTH INDIAN LEATHER Co., Gantz Road, Vyasarpady, Madras. 235

MOROCCO and SOLE LEATHERS.—Moroccos in any shade of color, finest quality annas twelve per square foot. Waxed bark sole leather, waterproof and reliable Rs. 1-4lb. in sides, Rs. 1-8lb. half Butts, from the SOUTH INDIAN LEATHER Co., Gantz Road, Vyasarpady, Madras. 236

TO BE LET.

DEVLALI.—Mr. Cama's bungalow "CAMP VIEW," Nasik Road. For particulars apply to the MALI, or at the "CHRONICLE" OFFICE, Medows Street.

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder, Rooms facing Yacht Club. Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangement for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER.

TO BE LET AT ANDHERI.—Marzbanabad Road a spacious storeyed bungalow "MOUNT PLEASANT" standing on an elevated position. Furnished with nice gardens, extensive compound and well's, commanding grand view on all sides, 5 minutes walk from station. Formerly in occupation of European tenants for over 4 years. Monthly rent Rs. 300. Apply to Mr. TRIBHOVANDAS VIRJIVANDAS, 5-7, Humum Street, Fort, Bombay. 304.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

THE JIVRAJ BALLOO SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at its Registered Office No. 9, Green Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 18th October, 1917, at 4-30 p.m., (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 1917.
II. To Declare a Dividend.
III. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
IV. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the current year and to fix his or their remuneration.

THE TRANSPER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Thursday, the 18th October, 1917, to Thursday, the 1st November, 1917, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ABDOOLABHOY JOOMABHOY
LALJEE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 8th October, 1917. 201

PUBLIC NOTICES

MATHERAN STEAM TRAMWAY.

OWING to further heavy rain on the Hill the Matheran Steam Tramway has again been CLOSED until further notice.

W. LAIDLAW,
for General Traffic Manager,
G. I. P. Railway.

Bombay, 17th October, 1917. 262

NOTICE.

DR. V. R. SANZGIRI, M.B., B.S., having severed his connection with The International Medical and Surgical Hall, Girgaum (Opp. the Portuguese Church) ceases to take interest in it from the 16th October, 1917. 305

JEWELLERY FOR SALE.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase in one lot of the Jewellery mentioned below (comprising over seventeen thousand articles) being the property of Adolf Neuhauser, a hostile firm in liquidation under the Enemy Trading Act, 1916:—

Armlets, Bangles, Belts, Bracelets, Brooches, Chains, Charms, Cigarette cases, Earrings, Fob-chains, Kalgees, Kans, Links, Lockets, Neck chains, Necklaces, Pencils, Pendants, Purses, Rings, Scarf pins, Sweet boxes, Tie pins, Tie clips, Waistcoat buttons, Watch chains, Wristlets, Wrist watches, Writing sets, etc., (22, 18, 15, 14, 12 and 9 carat gold, platinum and silver, set with precious stones and pearls.)

Tenders should be submitted for the articles of jewellery only. The empty cases will be sold by arrangement separately. On application to the undersigned, at his office, particulars can be obtained and arrangements can be made for genuine intending purchasers to inspect the goods at the Bombay Safe Deposit in Forbes' Buildings, Home Street, Bombay. *SEALED TENDERS superscribed with the word "JEWELLERY"* will be received by the undersigned upto 12 noon on the 20th November, 1917 at the latest. A deposit of Rs. 10,000 (Rupees ten thousand only) must accompany each tender. Tenders unaccompanied by this deposit will not be considered. The deposits received with the tenders unaccepted will be returned without interest as soon as the further deposit hereinafter provided has been paid by the person or persons whose tender has been accepted. The goods will be sold on the distinct understanding that while the description and quality of the goods are believed to be accurate the undersigned cannot take any responsibility therefor. The undersigned reserves the right to accept or reject any tender without assigning any reason. On the acceptance of the tender the person or persons whose tender has been accepted shall pay to the undersigned within four days of the date of the notice of acceptance, a sum (including the sum of Rs. 10,000 deposited with the tender) equivalent to twenty-five per cent. of the amount of his or their tender and shall pay the balance and take delivery of the goods within twenty days of the date of the notice aforesaid. If the person or persons whose tender has been accepted and to whom notice of such acceptance has been given shall fail to pay the deposit within the prescribed time he or they shall forfeit to and for the benefit of the undersigned the sum deposited with the tender. If after paying the deposit equivalent to twenty-five per cent. he or they shall fail to pay the balance of seventy-five per cent. within the prescribed time all moneys paid by him or them shall be forfeited and it shall be lawful for the undersigned either to sue the purchaser or purchasers for the balance due with interest at 6 per cent. or to resell the goods at his or their risk who shall not be entitled to any benefit arising out of such resale but shall be liable for any deficiency in the balance with interest at 6 per cent. and all expenses connected with such resale. Tenders will be opened by the undersigned in the afternoon of 20th November, 1917 in the presence of those tenderers who may wish to attend at the opening. If in the opinion of the undersigned none of the tenders can be accepted, he may put the goods up to auction among the tenderers who may be present at the time in his absolute discretion.

P. S. MELLOR,
Liquidator of Hostile Firms, Bombay.
Canada Building,
Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 16th October, 1917. 306

DHAR STATE WAR FETE LOTTERY.

NOTICE.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

AS DHAR STATE WAR FETE LOTTERY has been POSTPONED to the middle of November, the Drawing will take place on the 30th November, 1917, and subsequent days. All Counterfoils of tickets with the sale proceeds should reach the Honorary Treasurer at Dhar, before the 15th of November, 1917, as directed by Mr. P. N. Banerji, the Dewan, Dhar State, in his notice dated the 17th September, 1917. And the public should know that Messrs. A. F. Martin and Co., Girgaon Road, Bombay No. 2, are appointed Sole Agents to sell the tickets for Bombay, Hyderabad (Deccan), Madras, Rangoon, Sind, Baluchistan, Quetta, Lahore, Lucknow and Allahabad. If the public intend to buy tickets, they should not lose the opportunity to take the advantage of this Lottery and should buy from Messrs. A. F. MARTIN & Co. or SUB-AGENTS, as the Drawing is coming near.

MOTILAL D. MEHTA,
Pandol's Pole, Surat,
The Honorary Chief Agent,
The Dhar State War Fete Lottery.

72

A. S. MOLOOBHOY & CO.

CONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS.

Have on hand a stock of galvd. black and steam pipes with fittings, stay boiler and hydraulic tubes, lead, brass and copper pipes, gunmetal steam wheel valves, ball and other cocks, English leather and hair belting, well pumps, etc.

Prices on application.

129 & 131, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

FOR SALE.

A UNIQUE COLLECTION of eighteen carat ROLLED GOLD JEWELLERY (Rollmar and Jourdan) mentioned below (comprising over two thousand articles) being the property of Adolf Neuhauser, a hostile firm in liquidation under the Enemy Trading Act, 1916, is to be sold by private treaty *in one lot*:—

Brooches, Charms, Bob-chairs, Lockets, Necklets, Pendants, Ribbon fobs with pendants, Watch chains, etc.

Tenders should be submitted for the articles of jewellery only. The empty cases will be sold by arrangement separately. On application to the undersigned, at his office, particulars can be obtained and arrangements can be made for genuine intending purchasers to inspect the goods at the Bombay Safe Deposit in Forbe's Buildings, Home Street, Bombay. *Offers in sealed covers superscribed with the words "ROLLED GOLD"* will be received by the undersigned upto 20th November 1917 at the latest. The goods will be sold on the distinct understanding that while the description and quality of the goods are believed to be accurate, the undersigned cannot take any responsibility therefor. The undersigned reserves the right to accept or reject any offer without assigning any reason. On the acceptance of the offer the person or persons whose offer has been accepted shall pay to the undersigned within four days of the date of the notice of acceptance a sum equivalent to twenty-five per cent. of the amount of the offer and shall pay the balance and take delivery of the goods within ten days of the date of the notice aforesaid, failing which the deposit will be forfeited and the goods will be resold at the expense and risk of the purchaser or purchasers, who shall not be entitled to any benefit arising out of such resale but shall be liable for any deficiency in the balance with interest at 6 per cent. and all expenses connected with such resale.

P. S. MELLOR,
Liquidator of Hostile Firms.
Canada Building,
Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 16th October, 1917. 307

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

OUR client Mr. GOVINDJI HURSY the sole proprietor of the firm of Hirji Jetha and Co. has been carrying on business as cotton merchant and commission agent under the name style and firm of Messrs. Hirji Jetha and Co. in Bombay.

Our client will as and from the 17th day of October 1917, carry on his business as Cotton Merchant and Commission Agent in cotton under the name, style and firm of Messrs. GOVINDJI HURSY & Co. He will further carry on his business as Commission Agent in seeds and wheat under the name, style and firm of Messrs. Hirji Jetha and Co.

Dated this 16th day of October 1917.

MULLA & MULLA,
298. Attorneys for Mr. Govindji Hursy.

AMUSEMENTS:

STUPENDOUS!
GALA ATTRACTION!!
OUR GREAT
GALA NIGHT'S TO-NIGHT!!!
6-30 TO-NIGHT 10 p.m.
PALACE OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
THE
GAIETY REVUE CO.
PRESENTS THE
3rd REVUE SERIAL 3rd
THE BANG GIRLS
IN A HAREM
THE BANG GIRLS
IN A HAREM
THE BANG GIRLS
IN A HAREM
THE BANG GIRLS
IN A HAREM
THE BANG GIRLS
IN A HAREM
SEE HOW
THE BANG GIRLS
are stranded in the coast of Moroco
THE DARING ESCAPE
from
THE SULTANES HAREM
on the
NIGHT OF FESTIVITIES
SAVED!
BY THE BRITISH
LOOK AT:
THE LITTLE PURDAH GIRL
THE ACADAMY OF MUSIC
THE HAREM DANCE e. t. c.
THE SHOW THAT GOES WITH A SWING
from
START TO THE FINISH NEW SONGS
NEW CHORUSES
NEW DANCES
NEW & BEAUTIFUL
STAGE SETTING
ROLL ON TO-NIGHT
To the GAIETY at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Excelsior Syndicate Attractions
EXCELSIOR THEATRE AT 9-30. EXCELSIOR CINEMA AT 6-30.
EMPIRE FROM 6-30 to 11 P.M.

THE
EXCELSIOR
To-night at 9-30.
Maurice E. Bandman & Wolseley Charles
present the
BANDMAN MUSICAL COMEDY CO.
in a season of Popular Musical Plays.

TO-NIGHT Thursday October 18th.
THE ROLLICKING REVUE
"BEAUTIES" AND VARIETIES
Friday, October 19th.
THE GIRL IN THE TAXI.
Saturday and Sunday October 20th and 21st.
"THE DAIRYMAIDS"
HALF PRICE MATINEE SUNDAY AT 5 P.M
Prices as usual. Plan at Rose & Co.

EXCELSIOR CINEMA.
TO-DAY AT 6-30
The Sensational Serial Film
"THE IRON CLAW"
featuring the famous "Exploits of Elaine Trio,"
PEARL WHITE, CREIGHTON HALE, SHELDON LEWIS
This week Two Episodes.
See this Sensational story TO-DAY and become acquainted with the baffling Mystery
"THE LAUGHING MASK."
Popular Prices, Rs. 2, 1, and annas 8 and 4.

THE
EMPIRE
To-day at 6-30, 8-15; and 10 p.m.
Where Films of distinction are shown. Photo-plays different from others.
EVERY WEEK A NOVELTY
THIS WEEK
A Topical of Great Local Interest
WITH THE KUT RELIEF FORCE
in
MESOPOTAMIA.
Remarkable pictures shown for the FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY
Scenes round Basra. Pictures of captured Trenches. The Tigris Fleet. Monitors at work. Evacuating the Wounded when Kut was captured and a host of extremely interesting Pictures never before seen.
A True animated picture of
LIFE IN MESSPOT
The Essanay Company
present
"THE RETURN OF RICHARD NEAL"
Starring FRANCIS BUSHMAN
A splendid Actor rarely seen on the Bombay Screen.
An absorbing psychological analysis of the human mind, the plot of this remarkable production, and the story made intensely fascinating by the psycic and hypnotic influence introduced into it.
MUTT and JEFF
The popular Cartoon Comics in
"A BACHELORS DAY"

IMPERIAL
The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay
LAMINGTON ROAD.
7., 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.
TO-NIGHT
SECOND INSTALMENT.
"PATRIA"
"PATRIA"
"PATRIA"
The Great Preparedness Serial Featuring
MRS. VERNON CASTLE
The best dressed and best known woman in America.
An absolute feast of thrills.

PATHE GAZETTE
Latest
"LONESOME LUKE ON TIN CAN ALLEY"
A two-part comedy by this famous comedian.
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW"
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY 5 p. m.]
POPULAR PRICES.

Are You following the Crowd???
The procession starts at 6 p.m. daily.
It is not the Home Rule but it is the first 8 Tremendous Parts of
"THE VOICE ON THE WIRE"
The Suprems Universal surprise serial that drove that immense crowd daily
AT THE
EUROPEAN CINEMA
ELDORADO
REMEMBER
Never anything like it attempted—absolutely the most startling ever-produced
TO-NIGHT the first 8 parts
Episode 1—2 parts. Episode 2—2 parts. Episode 3—2 parts. Episode 4—2 parts.
The Oriental death punch "the Mysterious Man in Black" the Spiders Web—the next victim.
WE ONLY ASK YOU TO FOLLOW THE CROWD.
TIME—7-0, 8-45 & 10-15 p.m.
PRICES AS USUAL.
LAMINGTON ROAD (North). TELEPHONE NO. 1304.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE

HOME OF CELEBRITIES.

HOWITT-PHILLIPS SEASON.

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30

"CAROLINE"

The tale of a grass-widow and an admirer. The undesirable husband dies, but then neither woman nor admirer desires marriage as they did while he lived. Brilliantly witty dialogue in Somerset Maugham's best vein.

TO-MORROW AT 9-30 P.M.

"THE PRODIGAL SON"

Hall Caine's world-famous drama, always a great success and finely acted and staged by this company.

SATURDAY:

MATINEE AT 5 P.M.

Once again, the great war play:—

"SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE"

Which has broken all records at the Lyceum, London, and at the Royal Opera House, Bombay.

SATURDAY NIGHT AT 9-30.

"WHAT THE BUTLER SAW"

The funniest of farces, a laugh in every moment of the play.

MONDAY AT 9-30 P.M.

"A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF"

TUESDAY AT 9-30 P.M.

"THE THIEF"

WEDNESDAY AT 9-30 P.M.

"SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE'

Night prices:- Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1 and Ans. 8.
Matinee prices: Rs. 3, 1-8, 1 and Ans. 8.

Booking at Rose and Co.

Week days:—From 10 a.m. till 6 p.m.
Saturdays:—Till 1 p.m.

NEW POPULAR PICTURES

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW AT 6-45 P.M. ONLY.

"THE KIDNAPPED BRIDE"
"MR. VAMPIRE"
"TOTO OF THE BYE-WAYS'

PATHE GAZETTE.

AND A MUSICAL TREAT BY THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

Prices:—Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4, Box seats Rs. 2.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE. BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.

PREMIER THEATRE OF THE EAST.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST

WILL PRESENT

By kind permission of

Lieut.-Col. C. F. W. DIMOND.

NEXT SUNDAY

AT A MATINEE 5 P.M.

"THE CHEERIOS"

The clever artists of the 10th Middlesex Regiment returned from Mesopotamia and will tour round India.

ONE SHOW ONLY IN BOMBAY.

SPECIALLY ARRANGED FOR THE ENTERTAINMENT OF PATRONS.

An attractive and varied programme, with Songs, Refined Humour and amusement, Concerted items, Dances, Topical Verses and Humorous songs.

THE PARTY WILL PRESENT THEIR ORIGINAL FARCE.

"TRYING TURNS"

Which is a laugh from start to finish.

PRESS OPINION

"Refined, clever and bright."—STATESMAN.
"Not a dull moment all through."—EMPIRE.
"One was struck by the versatility of the members."—TIMES OF INDIA.

Prices:—Rs. 3, 1-8, 1 and Ans. 8.

BOOKING AT S. ROSE & CO.

BEWARE OF SWINDLERS !

HERE'S A PECULIAR TYPE

THE FEMALE SWINDLER

The greatest Female Swindler known to Society to-day is the person perpetrating crimes in the name of Lu Valroy. She has puzzled and escaped the detection of the greatest of detectives. She leaves no clues to convict her. Poor Detective Dixon lost his life in the attempt to arrest Lu's accomplice but

DETECTIVE JACK COULSON

IS ON THE TRACK OF

"THE FEMALE SWINDLER"

Will he arrest her? Will she acknowledge her numerous crimes?

See this most Absorbing Detective Story AT THE

OLYMPIA

AT SANDHURST ROAD (West)
POPULAR HALF PRICES.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 17th Vad of Bhadrapad, 1973
Mahomedan: 29th of Zilhaj, 1335.
Parsi: 8th of Ardibest, 1287.
Jewish: 1st of Ashwin, 5677.
Bombay Y. M. C. A.: Weekly Brotherhood Meeting, 9-20 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Musical Comedy Co., at 9-30 in "Beauties" and "Varieties" and Excelsior Pictures in "Iron Claw" at 6-30 p-30 p.m.
The Howitt-Phillips Company in "Caroline." Heart."
Palace of Varieties: At 6-30 and 10 p.m., every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday Show, every Sunday at 6-30 p.m., at Edwards.
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 6-45, 8-30 and 10 p.m.
West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.
New Alexandra Cinema near Crawford Market, 7, 8-45, 10-30 p.m.
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-45, 9-0 and 10-45.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m.
Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 and 10-0 p.m.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.

G. I. P. TRAINS FROM BOMBAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail .. — — —	16 8	14 26
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore). —	15 0	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) .. —	9 15	13 0
Madras Mail .. — .. —	8 40	21 50
Poona Mail .. — .. —	11 25	14 45
Delhi Express (3rd and later Class).	8 30	7 0
Poona Express — — —	19 40	7 55
	Dep.	

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the arrival and departure times from Colaba:—

	BOMBAY. Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Northern Express — — —	11 35	17 0
Gujrat Mails .. — —	8 15	21 0
Kathiawar 3rd Class Express —	7 40	21 21

BAND AT THE COLABA WAR HOSPITAL.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Railway Regiment, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 5 p.m. to-day.

BAND AT THE PRINCESS MARY VICTORIA GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Railway Regiment, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m. to-day.

BOMBAY BROTHERHOOD.

At this evening's weekly meeting of the Bombay Brotherhood at the Y. M. C. A., Wodehouse Road, the Rev. H. Ingham will speak, his address being entitled "The Gateway." The meeting starts at 9-20, and all are cordially invited.

GUJARAT POLITICAL CONFERENCE.

The Secretaries of the various District Congress Committees and other recognised political bodies are requested to expedite the election of delegates to the Gujarat Political Conference to be held at Godhra next November and to intimate to the General Secretaries of the Conference, the approximate number of delegates from their respective districts.

The Conference pandal is expected to accommodate about ten thousand people and the work will be soon finished.

ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION

The St. John's Ambulance Association has been pleased to issue the War Service Badges for the use of the volunteers of the Hindu Division of the Brigade Overseas.

Messrs. M. R. Laud. G. S. Kothare. R. D. Khade. W. N. Gorashakar. G. R. Gorakxa. S. B. Sub. S. G. Rane. K. M. Budas. K. G. Desai. V. A. Rege. M. A. Ranjit. D. B. Kirtikar. V. S. Vaidya. S. V. Padgaoker. J. M. Kale. K. V. Bam. P. R. Pednekar. R. B. Kirtikar. G. A. Pradhan. M. A. Dharadhar. S. B. Welingkar. D. Pathki. V. M. Kothare. V. G. Desai. K. Nathranjan. G. M. Kothare. S. H. Joshi. and B. H. Pathare.

BANK OF MADRAS

MADRAS, Oct. 17.

The Bank of Madras rate of interest remains unchanged.

Do not Fail to See

the most charming English actress

Miss. EVE BALFOUR

"FIVE NIGHTS" AND THE "WOMAN WHO DID" FAME.

IN

the film version adapted from the well known novel of the same name and title

BURNT WINGS
BURNT WINGS

BY

Mrs. STANLEY WRENCH

It is a film that will make you think

THRICE NIGHTLY: 7; 8-45; 10-30.

USUAL HALF RATES.

NEW ALEXANDRA

Near Crawford Market.

POLICE COURT.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

At the Esplanade Police Court on Wednesday before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Sub-Inspector Achareker charged one Mehbub Hasanali with theft of a silver watch and chain from the person of one Mohanlal Girdhar. It was alleged that Mohanlal was watching a performance of athletic feats on the Esplanade on Tuesday, when the accused removed from his person the watch and chain valued at Rs. 20. The accused was convicted and as he had six previous convictions he was sentenced to twenty-one months' rigorous imprisonment.

LASCAR'S THEFTS.

At the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Khan Bahadur Mahomed Hussein Taki of the C. I. D. charged Hari Govind and Dinker Chimnaji, two lascars in the Bombay Fire Brigade, stationed at the Babula Tank Fire Brigade Station, with theft of currency notes and ornaments, collectively valued at Rs. 2,417, belonging to Mahomedali Adamji, residing at Bhendy Bazaar. A fire broke out in a saddlery shop at Bhendy Bazaar on the 1st instant. It was alleged that after the fire was extinguished, Mahomedali went to his room when he found that his safe had been opened with the safe's key which he had left in a drawer. He found the currency notes and the ornaments missing and complained to the chief of the Fire Brigade. Mr. Greenop instituted enquiries on the spot, but nothing was found. On the matter being reported to the police, Mr. Griffith, Deputy Commissioner of Police, C. I. D., deputed Khan Bahadur Taki to investigate the matter. Mr. Taki had the movements of certain men of the Fire Brigade, watched and eventually succeeded in arresting the two accused and recovered a portion of the stolen property

The Magistrate convicted the first accused and sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment, and discharged the second accused for want of evidence.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m. to-day.

The Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, and Japan will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on Saturday the 20th instant. The Parcel mail for China closes at the same hour

The mails for Muscat, Bushire, Henjan, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Koweit, and Dubai, will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 8 a.m. on Saturday, the 20th instant. Registered letters and parcels will be accepted up to 6-30 a.m., on Friday, 19th instant.

A NEW JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

On Sunday last, the members of the Pathare Prabhu Service Society entertained their Vice President Mr. Govindrao Shamrao Ranjit on his being nominated as a Justice of the Peace by the Government of Bombay. Dr. Govindrao Bhau Prabhakar presided. The proceedings commenced with the music The proceedings commenced with music by Mr. Vasudev Narayen Zaoba, specially composed for the occasion. The President in a felicitous speech extolled the services of Mr. Ranjit. Complimentary speeches were also made by Messrs. Anandrao V. R. Luxman, S. B. Rane, Dhakji G. Kothare, N. C. Jayakar and R. B. Kirtikar Mr. Ranjit having suitably replied, a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. Chotalal Bapujit and seconded by Mr. Anandrao Ganpatrao Dhurandhar was passed to the owner of the Hall. After partaking of light refreshments the gathering dispersed.

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION.

The result of the Preliminary Scientific examination, October, 1917, was declared yesterday. The following are the successful candidates:—

Class II.—Agashe, Vaman Ganesh, Ambegaonkar, Gopinath Ganesh, Batliwala, Minecher Shiavuxsha, Benjamin, Ephraim, Bhaindarkar Ratnakar Narayan, Bharucha, Pirojshaw Maneckji, Bhat, Purushottam Sadashiv, Bilimoria, Homi Sorabji, Bilpodiya, Minoo Cowasji, Cama, Ardeshir Rustomji, Chitnis, Vasant Malhar Dargar, Brijbhushan Lal, Desai, Arthur Sadgun Desai, Keshavlal Maganlal, Desai, Thomas Sadgun, Deshpande, Narayan Ramchandra, D'Sa, Orfino Michael, Gadgil, Shrikrishna Narayan, Haveliwala, Burjor Rustomji, Kapadia, Himatram Jeshtaram, Karani, Nariman Nusserwanji, Kewalramani, Vishindas Bhagchand, Khan, Abdulla Musa, Khata, Manilal Mangaldas, Kher, Hari Atmaram, Lobo, Joachim Joseph, Mhaskar, Narayan Vishnu, Nulkar, Krishnaji Atmaram, Pandit, Dwarkanath Purushottam, Parekh, Ram Krishna, Parulekar, Hari Shivram, Patuck, Cowasji Nusserwanji, Pereira, Vincent, Rangnekar, Keshav Narayan, Ratnagar, Farshostar Ratanji, Shah, Mohanlal Hemchand, Shirolkar, Bhagwant Anant, Siddiqi, Bahaulhaq Athar, Telang, Maruti Rudra, Thakkar, Chhaganlal Dalsukhram, Trivedi, Manilal Mohanlal, Trivedi, Vishnuprasad Prabhashankar.

Not classed:—Sadashiv Kashinath Apte. (exempted from Physics); 19 Anant Konddev Dobadge, (exempted from Chemistry and Biology); 36 Gopal Keshav Kale (exempted from Biology); 54 Chadravadan Jamnadas Mehta (exempted from Chemistry and Biology); 58 Ramchandra Pandurang Natu (exempted from Physics and Chemistry); 68 Mukund Vinayak Sane (exempted from Biology and Physics).

A HOME-MADE HAIR GROWER

THAT DOES MARVELS.

During the last few years announcements have appeared occasionally telling how to make a really good hair tonic that would actually make the hair grow, and it gives us great pleasure to learn that so many who have tried it have obtained such remarkable results. One lady writes that immediately after reading the formula, she went to her chemist and had him put up as directed, 1 ounce of Lavona de Composee, ¼ dram Menthol Crystals, and 3 ounces Bay Rum. She took this home and, although her hair had been falling out terribly and she was threatened with baldness, she was astonished and delighted to note that the falling out of the hair stopped immediately, and the hair itself began to grow in an amazing manner. In fact, she states that it has already grown nearly 8 inches in a little over two months. Moreover, her hair is now brighter, glossier and more luxuriant than every and is still growing. She rubbed the tonic into the roots twice a day for the first three weeks, but now applies it only once a day. It is especially interesting to note from this and other reports that this home-made hair grower not only makes the hair grow most marvellously, but it also destroys the dandruff germ and keeps the hair roots and scalp in a perfectly healthy and normal condition. 82

POSITIVELY

ON SATURDAY NEXT STARTS

'THE SHIELDING SHADOW'

Pathe's super sensational serial of Mystery and Adventure which created a commotion in Bombay when shown last

(N.A.B.) AT THE **OLYMPIA** SANDHURST ROAD

ON PHYSICAL TRAINING.

LECTURE BY CAPT. WEIGALL.

Captain Weigall, a personal friends and colleagues of H. H. the Jam Saheb at the Cambridge University, delivered a lecture on Physical Training to the boys of the Navanagar High School in a public meeting held in the Central Hall of the school on the 10th instant under the presidentship of H. H. the Jam Saheb. The Kumar Saheb of Pratapgadh, a personal friend and guest of his Highness, the State officers and the leading gentlemen of the town also attended the meeting.

H. H. the Jam Saheb introduced Captain Weigall as an intimate friend and college of his while studying in the Cambridge University and observed that Captain Weigall was an excellent cricketer. He (the Jam Saheb) was often his opponent in the field of cricket though outside it both were intimate friends. His Highness was invited to visit his house 25 years ago and was very pleased that Captain Weigall visited his Highness' home in return, though after such a long time.

Captain Weigall first spoke very highly of his Highness' noble qualities both of head and heart and warmly complimented his Highness' subjects on their being really very fortunate in having such an enlightened chief to rule over them.

Coming to the subject proper viz. physical training Captain Weigall observed that the field of Waterloo had been won on the play-ground of Eton, meaning thereby to say that the victory of Waterloo was gained by the British soldiers who paid particular attention to the development of their bodies while studying at schools and colleges. He observed that in England there were boarding schools where boys were under the direct control and supervision of teachers almost throughout the whole period of their study. Boys th whole period of their study. Boys there devoted their time not exclusively to their studies but they set apart a sufficient time for physical exercise. Boys were passionately fond of games especially cricket there. Besides giving physical strength it taught very many other good qualities such as the quality of endurance, concentration, etc. In support of this he gave his own example and said that he was strong and healthy because of his love of sports. He advised the students to abstain from wine and that they should never be lazy. He also expressed his views on the perfect system saying that it enabled a student to know his future duties and responsibilities as a citizen much better. In conclusion he observed that he was highly pleased with the arrangements His Highness had made regarding the physical training of the boys in Jamnagar, and sincerely thanked his Highness for giving him an opportunity of visiting the town of Jamnagar with the beauty of which he was deeply impressed and which he promised to revisit at the close of the war. the end of which he hoped was not far off. He spoke in glowing terms about the splendid work done by the Imperial Service Troops of Jamnagar at Karachi and complimented his Highness on that account.

In a concluding speech, H. H. the Jam Saheb in seconding the vote of thanks remarked that it was necessary to explain to the audience some of the leading points in Captain Weigall's lecture. Captain Weigall, said His Highness, was a man of great fame as a sportman and particularly as a cricketer and offered his own views on the games of cricket, foot-ball, etc. Cricket His Highness observed, taught a man a good many things as for example how to exercise power. The power of the captain is aboslute. Success in anything cannot be attained so much by genius as by determination, perseverance, etc.

Cricket makes a man healthy and cheerful and thus prolongs his life. Drinking was out of the question as the rigid caste system prevented more of the people from indulging in it and besides they are in no need of it inasmuch as they were vegetarians. Boys should not be allowed to stuff their bellies with sweet balls. His Highness humorously observed, for it would ultimately spoil their health. His Highness concluded his speech by thanking Captain Weigall for the benefit he had given, of his knowledge to the boys and people of Jamnagar and added that the sincerity of his friendship would be genuine only if he would revisit Jamnagar and practically show to the boys how to play cricket.

With the usual vote of thanks the proceedings terminated.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

		16 10-17		Up-to-date
War Loan	Rs.	1,425	Rs.	4,63,050
War Bonds	„	12,625	„	16,27,850
Cash Certificates	„	9,145	„	22,83,2 5-8
Total	Rs.	23,195	Rs.	43,71,155-8

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

THE PALACE OF VARIETIES.

The new programme, which commences tonight at the Palace of Varieties, is a most attractive one and should draw crowded houses nightly. "The Bang Girls in the Harem," a gorgeous revue, is the chief attraction of the new programme. The revue, which has been written by the well-known Australian actor, Mr. Charles Weatherley, is replete with catchy chorus songs, excellent dances, humorous dialogues, gorgeous stage effects and everything else that goes to make a highly-successful revue. The "Bang Girls" get ship-wrecked on an island near Morocco and are made prisoners and taken into a harem, from where they are eventually rescued. The world-famous "Harem Dance" should prove most attractive. La Petite Zilla, the charming and talented actress, Rosie and Peggy Castello, the Gaiety favourites, and Queenie Lloyd, the cute kid, will appear as "The Bang Girls," and Xaida Stella, the Knut, will rescue them from the harem. C. Morris, as "the pretty Priscilla," should look most charming in "her" Moorish costume. Miss Coleman will appear as Miss Bang and Mr. Charles Weatherley as James, the gardener. This week's programme is expected to be even more attractive than its predecessors, and crowded houses are likely to be the order of the day at the Palace of Varieties.

FORD CARS COMMANDEERED?

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—I have this morning been informed by a S. & T. "Tommy" that all Ford cars are being commandeered. He alluded with some glee to the one he was driving, saying "Here's one of 'em I've pinched this morning." Can you say if the above information is correct and if so what power the authorities have to commandeer cars, and what compensation is being given to the owner? It should be noted that at the present time, fair compensation for the commandeering of a new Ford car would amount to much more than the price paid for the car, as the replacement would be a difficult and costly matter at the present time.—Yours, etc.

FORDWALLA.

GOVT. SERVANTS OUTSIDE BOMBAY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to Mr. Alamshah's letter in to-day's issue, I beg to state that the general rise in things all round is keenly felt by Government servants outside Bombay also and especially by the men in the Judicial Department in the Ahmedabad District where the salary is very low, primary grades very crowded and Jurisdiction very wide. The house rent in Ahmedabad is also very high and the price of coal Rs. 2 per maund, not to talk of other things. The man joining the Judicial Department does not get even half the pay of his brother with equal or less qualification who has joined service elsewhere. His Excellency, who sympathise with the poor will no doubt do something in the matter.—Yours, etc.

A SUFFERER.

RAJKUMAR SCOTT COLLEGE.

RESULTS OF ANNUAL SPORTS.

The annual Sports of the Rajkumar Scott College, Sadra, came off on Wednesday the 10th instant, in the College Compound, Colonel Beale, the Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, presiding. Raolji Saheb of Malpur, Thakore Sahebs of Mohanpur, Katosan, Sudasna, Vadagam, Valasna, Sathamba and Hapa, some old boys and a large number of spectators were present to witness the sports, which had been organised under the supervision of Mr. H. C. Thakore, the Head Master, of the College. A programme of 16 events was presented and every item was contested and some really good results were obtained. The most amusing event was Chatti breaking Competitions, while Cross Country race was the topic of absorbing interest and the chances of favourites were eagerly discussed. Kumars of Vakhtapur and Dabha were expected to score the prizes but all the guesses were set at naught when young Kumars of Werabar and Polo reached the winning post amidst loud cheers and claps.

Colonel Beale was "At Home" on the College ground which affords a fine open space for spectators to see all that is going on. Colonel Beale, who received the guests most hospitably, was by his kindly consideration largely responsible for the success of the day.

Drill 1st squad—K. S. Mulsingji. Vakhtapur.
Drill 2nd squad—K. S. Kesrisingji of Punadra.
Throwing cricket ball, over 15—K. S. Mulsinji of Vakhtapur.
Throwing cricket ball, under 15—K. S. Ishwarshingji of Miagam.
Three-legged Race—1. K. S. of Magodi and K. S. of Prempur. 2. K. S. Parbatsingji of Tajpuri and Kesrisingji of Punadra.
High Jump over 15—1. K. S. Fatehsingji of Khadal 2. K. S. Hiramia of Dabha.
Long jump under 15—1. K. S. Mulsingji of Dolgad. 2. K. S. Mohabatsinji of Ghodasar.
Hurdle Rade—K. S. Fatehsingji of Khadal. 2. K. S. Hiramia of Dabha.
Long Jump over 15—K. S. Fatehsingji of Khadal. K. S. Hiramiyan of Dabha.
Dottle Race—K. S. Ishwarsingji of Miagam. K. S. Kesrisingji of Punadra.
Sack Race, under 15—K. S. Mohobatsingji of Chodasar. 2. K. S. Dalpatsingji of Prempur.
Cross Country Race (handicap)—K. S. Joravarsingji of Versabar. 2. K. S. Gulabsingji of Polo. 3. K. S. Shivsingji of Likhi (special prize).
Breaking Chatti competition—1. W. S. Kesrisingji of Tharad. 2. K. S. Dalpatsingji of Hadol.
College Servants Race—1. K. S. Chhagan Kaloo. 2. K. S. Panja Pahadji. 3. K. S. Visaji.
Consolation Race—1. K. S. Vinayasingji of Mohanpur. 2. K. S. Ajitsingji of Punadra.
Tug of war—8 a side—K. S. Ratansingji of Sathamba's team.
The Coghill cup for the best all round athletic was won by—K. S. Fatesingji of Khadal.

CONSUMPTION

ANOTHER TRIUMPH.

DR. C. MUTHU, the world-famous specialist, who recently toured India has consented to try my remedy in his sanatorium.

Consumption can now be cured even in 2nd and 3rd stages and in "Hopeless" cases by this remedy made of Indian Herbs.

Government Official's remarkable testimony:—

"I have noticed one peculiar improvement in particular since I started your cure. My sputum is undoubtedly a better colour. Before it used to be pure yellow, now the yellow even in the morning is considerably mixed with white and very little of the sputum sinks in water. . . . I have lost the constant nervous feeling and have done a lot of work without noticing the extra exertion at all. Just before taking your cure I was running a temperature of over 100 deg. was quite unable to cycle to office or my construction works. Almost from the very day I started this medicine I have felt so extraordinarily well. . my appetite has improved and I have not had any pleuritic pains at all. I particularly notice the absence of pain, I used to have before in the legs and back."

NOTE.—This patient is in the 3rd stage and has been treated by famous specialists and got rapidly worse.

I get similar letters from nearly all parts of the world.

I have the largest Phthisis practice in the world.

Owing to rapid increase in the number of patients in Poona District I am spending a few weeks at Lonavla to keep in closer touch with them.

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Alliance House.
LONAVLA.

V. C. AIRMAN'S RETURN.

ESCAPE FROM GERMANY AT THIRD ATTEMPT.

Second Lieutenant G. S. M. Insall, V.C., of the Royal Flying Corps, who recently escaped from Germany after being a prisoner for more than 18 months, has arrived in London.

The daring young officer has not yet received the bronze cross which he won by a display of "most conspicuous bravery, skill, and determination" in a fight over the German lines on November 7, 1915. Ten days before the award of the honour was gazetted he was brought down and made a prisoner. He is the son of a doctor practising in Paris, and was himself walking the Paris hospitals when the war broke out.

The successful attempt to get away from captivity was the third he had made. The earlier efforts ended in discovery and rigorous punishment. He was also one of the officers placed for the purpose of "reprisals" in German towns threatened with Allied air attacks.

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ARTIST.

Diamond Building, Princess St. BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Thursday, October 18, 1917.

ASSISTED EMIGRATION.

The recent publication of the Scheme with regard to emigration drawn up by the Inter-departmental Conference which met in London invites attention to the all important question of the emigration of the Indian population to the British Crown Colonies. And, in this connexion, nothing will strike the public mind more than the unwisdom of leaving a problem of such vital importance to the Indian Community to be solved at an inter-departmental Conference held in London wherein India was represented by the Under-Secretary of State! The emigration question is an essentially Indian question, the handling of which requires a first hand and intimate knowledge of Indian life and conditions, and, no solution of it arrived at in ignorance of those conditions can have the least chance of being acceptable to Indian public opinion. And yet we had the somewhat unedifying spectacle of a Committee, without a single Indian on it, trying to hammer out a solution of this difficult problem in what may be described for this purpose as the ideally detached atmosphere of the far away Capital of the Empire. We do not overlook the fact that, as originally arranged Sir S. P. Sinha and Sir James Meston, were to have attended this Conference, and, that these two gentlemen actually held an informal discussion on the subject with the Colonial representative before they left London. That can, however, be hardly regarded as adequate, and, we repeat that the course adopted in regard to the attempted settlement of this question was as inconsistent with the dignity and position of India in the Empire as it was ill-suited to the solution of so thorny and delicate a problem.

The scheme outlined by the Conference, which, it may as well be noted, is confined entirely to Indian emigration to the Crown Colonies, is, it may at once be admitted, a vast improvement on the wretched system which, fortunately for this country, has been now irrevocably ended. The broad and general aim of the scheme is to encourage the settlement of Indians in the Colonies, after a probationary period of employment. An attempt has been made to devise a system under which, it is claimed, the emigrant will be "at no time under any indenture or contract." For the period of the first six months, which has been termed the probationary period, the immigrant will undertake work with certain employers "selected" for him by the authorities. At the expiry of this period he will however be free, to move from one employer to another. A minimum wage will be provided and arrangements will be made for the grant of free rations to pregnant and nursing women and to children under eleven years of age during the first twelve months, and, for free milk rations to children under five. A small garden plot will be granted to each immigrant after the probationary period, and, a larger plot will be made available to him, after the expiry of three years, in order to induce him to settle permanently in the country. Those who wish to return to India will also be liberally treated and provided with free passage money after the expiry of a certain number of years. The proposals also include the provision of suitable quarters for the immigrants and an easy method of legalizing marriages.

All these provisions notwithstanding, it must be pointed out that some of the ugly features of the old system are still to be found in the new scheme, albeit in a milder form. We must advert first, to the proposed emigration agents and depots, which are only our old friends again, in a modified garb. Then, in spite of the broad assertion in the report that at no time will the immigrant be under any indenture or contract, the assignment of immigrants on their first arrival to employers selected for them by the authorities distinctly savours of the old indenture, We have, again, the numerous inducements to be offered to the immigrants to tempt them to settle in the country which must, in practice, work merely as so many inducements to indenture, for, we have Mr. Gandhi's opinion that in the hands of the Colonial agents these so-called inducements become "nothing short of methods of compulsion" in relation to the illiterate and ignorant Indian immigrant.

Apart, however, from the details of the scheme there emerges the broad and basic question, is any assisted emigration to the Colonies at all necessary in the interests of India? The scheme itself vaguely talks of this emigration being beneficial to the Indian settlers in the Crown Colonies. That can hardly be the correct standpoint of regarding this question, and, it can not be denied that in drawing up the scheme, the Conference have approached the subject from the point of view not of the Indian labourer but of the Colonial employer, and, that the main object of the scheme seems to be, more than anything else, "to afford a supply of labour essential to the well-being of the Colonies." Is Indian labour, then, to be exploited for the benefit of these Colonies, and, is the welfare of the Colonies to be the governing consideration in the question of Indian emigration? The answer must be a quick and emphatic negative for no self-respecting Indian can consent to allow his country to be the recruiting ground for the labour required to assist the development of the Colonies. India can not and will not forget the cruel treatment which its thrifty and industrious children have received and are yet receiving at the hands of the Colonials, and, until these wrongs of India are righted Indians can not lend a willing ear to appeals to help the Colonies out of their difficulties. With our vast and undeveloped natural resources, the enormous industrial capabilities of the country, and the ever-increasing scarcity of labour, would it be right for the state to intervene and actually induce available labour to leave the country? And even assuming that it is necessary in the interests of the Country itself that a part of its poorer population should emigrate to other lands, we must be satisfied that these Crown Colonies, which happen to be badly in need of labour, are after all the most suitable centres for colonization by Indians, These and a number of kindred questions require detailed and careful examination at the hands of our public men, before the proposals adumbrated by the Conference are finally dealt with by the Government. And here it is useful to remember that Mr. Gandhi, whose large experience and unrivalled knowledge of these matters is so well-known, emphactically pronounces the new scheme, "not an acceptable scheme."

THE LARKANA HOUSE-TAX.

A striking instance of how Government officials are sometimes disposed to disregard and can successfully defy local opinion under the present system of administration is afforded by the recent incident in relation to the Larkana Municipality. This town in Sind with a population of 16,000 souls, is administered for the last sixty-two years, by an *entirely nominated* municipality, the Collector-President holding the reins of Municipal Government exclusively in his hands. One would have thought that those in authority, who are possessed with a holy horror of "catastrophic changes" being effected in the system of Government of this country and are never weary of recommending "*gradual* political progress" would at least favour the introduction of an elective element in the nominee-municipalities constituted before the meeting or within half a dozen years after it. Such municipalities number not less than sixteen in Sind alone, and though the people there have remained in tutelage for over half a century for the discharge of the elementary duties of civic life, they are still deemed unfit for pupular representation, even in part, on their municipal councils.

The municipality of Larkana stands to-day, in the year of grace 1917, in exactly the same condition, as to its composition, as when it was constituted in 1855, except that the number of nominees has since undergone a slight reduction in this municipality along with the rest. It is no wonder, therefore, that, with the growing desire for self-government, there should be a vigorous demand on the part of the people of this place for an elective element being introduced into the composition of their municipal body. Since 1912, an agitation in that behalf has been carried on by the leaders of public opinion at Larkana in the press, on the platform, and by means of memorials to Government, and the session of the Sind Provincial Conference, held at Larkana in 1916, gave a powerful impetus to the movement for an elected municipal council, as a result of which the introduction of the principle of election was definitely promised by the authorities and the first intermixture of an elective element with the nominees of Government was to come into effect on the 1st April last. Even the framing of rules and the preparation of the election roll were taken in hand, but it was found, before the promised day arrived, when election was, for the first time, to form part of the machinery of local Government in Larkana, that it would not be practicable to have the change so soon, and the 1st September, 1917, was declared to be the memorable day. But even this postponed date appeared to the authorities somewhat *premature*, and it is now believed that the people of Larkana will assuredly have the great happiness of having their municipal council partly elected by their suffrages towards the end of February next year.

Whether the new promise actually materialises remains to be seen, but, meanwhile, it was not unreasonable for the people to hope that the Collector-President, would refrain from exercising his supreme authority in the municipality in such a way as to throw the town into a great commotion by the imposition of fresh taxation in the shape of a house-tax, in spite of repeated protests not only of the leading citizens of all classes but also of five municipal councillors, who were nominees of the Collector himself. This has naturally created a feeling of intense dissatisfaction throughout the town of Larkana. As to the merits of the step taken by the Collector-President, it is pertinent to inquire whether the municipality was on the brink of bankruptcy, so as to necessitate the imposition of this fresh tax on the people in such hot haste. The financial condition of the municipality would hardly appear to justify such a view. The municipality entered upon the present year with a balance of 30 thousand rupees in hand, and the average income exceeds the average expenditure by three thousand rupees. The prospects for the year are even brighter, as the municipality has, by the substitution of the terminal tax for octroi, added to its annual income nearly twelve thousand rupees, which is a little under one-sixth of the total annual receipts. The finances of the municipalities would thus seem to be in a flourishing condition, rendering the Collector's action indefensible on the score of financial stress. The next question is whether the municipality has taken any big schemes in hand, requiring a large outlay? The Collector does not mention any, except a local High School, for which the municipality is said to have made itself responsible. But even this increased expenditure affords no justification for the imposition of the tax; for while the schoolhouse is estimated to cost about twenty thousand rupees, the recurring expenditure on account of the school is estimated to be only about five thousand rupees annually. The Larkana municipality, with thirty thousand rupees in hand and fifty thousand rupees as annual surplus, can certainly be expected to meet this new expenditure (which, by the way, should have been met by the Provincial Government) without having recourse to a tax which is obnoxious to the people.

On the face of it, therefore, this seems to be a strong case against the levy of any additional tax or taxes; but assuming that more revenue was needed for any urgent object of public necessity or benefit, which, however, is not the plea set up by the Collector, it would have been in consonance with the basic principle of local self-government to have consulted the popular wishes in determining the particular tax which was to yield the required revenue. Nothing could be clearer to the Collector than that the people were strongly opposed to a house-tax. The people of Larkana share with the inhabitants of other towns in Sind are intense dislike to this form of taxation. It is necessary in order to appreciate the feelings of the people to remember that only five out of the 26 municipalities in Sind have imposed a house-tax, while in the Presidency proper 126 out of 132 municipalities have this tax for their principal source of revenue. The point which we wish to emphasise is that the popular feeling in the matter, should have made the authorities pause and not foist a tax like this on the municipality six months before it was expected to become a partially elected body. The collector-president should undoubtedly have abstained from assuming the responsibility of carrying a measure in his nominee council, which was protested against by the mass of Hindu and Mahamedan residents of the town. It is worth noting in this connection that when the request of the people to adjourn the question till an elected council came into being was disregarded by the Collector, and when it became apparent that even the nominee council would vote against it, pressure is said to have been brought upon certain members, and one prominent member, as would appear from the letter on the subject published, elsewhere, resigned his seat rather than yield to such pressure. Huge meetings, composed of both Hindu and Mahomedan residents, were held to protest against the tax; leading citizens waited in deputation upon the Collector, five of the members opposed the proposal of the tax in the open meeting and when the opposition did not avail, resigned their membership in protest,—and yet, the Collector, heedless of the popular sentiment, proceeded with the consideration of the question with the remnant of the municipal council, and decided to impose the tax on the town of Larkana on 24th September last. In fairness to the Collector, however, it must be mentioned that at an earlier stage he is said to have officially written to the Commissioner in Sind that the question of the imposition of the house tax at Larkana should be postponed in view of the proposed change in the composition of the Council but he appears to have been reprimanded by the Commissioner, and his views were overruled. It is scarcely right that the higher officials, in order to enforce a uniform policy on all local bodies based on some pet theory of theirs, should thus ride rough shod over the people in matters of local self-government, where of all others, public opinion should be conciliated and won over, if possible, to the official view. We trust the Governor-in-Council, who, we understand, has been only recently addressed on the subject by the residents of Larkana, will deal with the matter in a sympathetic spirit so as to allay the public feeling on the subject.

Notes of the Day.

A Friend of India.

Commander Wedgwood, M.P., writes a characteristic letter to the "Manchester Guardian," the text of which will be found reproduced on another page. As was to be expected of so good a friend of India, he whole-heartedly welcomes the announcement of the determination of the Cabinet to tackle the whole subject of Indian reforms. As he shows in a few trenchant words, the Indian policy of the Cabinet is of a suit with the policy which conferred freedom on South Africa and which has prompted England to plant a blow in the face of Junkerism and all that Germany stands for. As Commander Wedgwood finely says: "Our principles have won and we can look down from a pinnacle of conscious virtue on Germans in Poland and Alsace Lorraine." What, too, can be truer than Commander Wedgwood's statement that Englishmen should not imagine that by giving Home Rule to India Englishmen are graciously conferring a benefit on half-educated coloured races. On the other hand, "we are asking them to join the Empire as free Allies, to share its burdens as well as its advantages. We are asking them to forget old sores, old injustices, old impertinences, and to stand by us as does Australia or Canada, proud of each other."

"Legitimate Aspirations" v. "Vested Interests."

"Non-official European" writes to us:—

"The attitude taken by the non-official European community towards any move in the direction of self-government for India strikes one as being altogether unreasonable. On the one hand they loudly protest that they are in sympathy with the "legitimate aspirations of Indians" and on the other they deliberately stand in the way of those aspirations being realised. This is not all. In the event of even a small measure of self-government being considered, the non-official European community demand that their "claims" should be met and their "vested interests" safe-guarded. What the non-official European community can possibly mean by their "claims" *versus* their "vested interests" in this country is not understood. Neither is it possible to conceive how the claims and vested interests of the European community in particular are likely to be adversely affected by a form of government which has for its primary object, the safe-guarding *equally* the claims and interests of all his Majesty's subjects in India—not excepting the Europeans. If it is, however, claimed that a few thousand non-official Europeans resident in this country should receive prior consideration in all things as against 300 million sons of the soil, that claim is preternaturally unjust. If instead of claiming privileges, power and patronage. Europeans in this country were prepared to take their chances of life on a level of political and civic equality with the natives of the soil, all would be well, and there would be no need for them to stand up as one man against any just reforms that the Indians are asking for. Mr. Lloyd George has times out of number said in his speeches that England is fighting for the rights of all races and nations however small. But is he aware that a considerable section of his compatriots here in India are by their present agitation setting at naught his fine principles?

Touting for Votes

An objectional feature of the debate on the Modi script resolution was the attempt made by some of the champions of Government to represent it as a move in furtherance of the interests of the class of hereditary writers, namely, Brahmins, Saraswats, and Prabhus. Government are never tired of saying that their critics do not give them credit for honesty. Now here were high and responsible officers of Government freely indulging in this reprehensible pastime in the very presence of the Head of the Administration. The Hon. mover of the resolution strongly protested against the charge and there the matter may be allowed to rest in its personal aspect. But can the outside critic not retort to this by saying that it was an attempt to set the non-Brahmins, Marathas and Mahomedans against the Brahmins and to secure the Mahomedan votes for the resolution? In fact one Hon. member did actually say that if Modi were restored the field of recruitment for the subordinate service would be limited to the three higher castes only and Marathas and Mahomedans would have no chance. We do not believe that the resolution was in the interest of a class or that the Government were touting for votes. Our only object in drawing pointed attention to this incident is to impress upon the members of the most distinguished service in the world the necessity of maintaining a very high standard of political morality before they begin to preach to their opponents.

Creditable to Both.

Will it be believed that a member of the Executive Council did not vote on a resolution on which Government was defeated by a single vote? And still this was what happened on Saturday at the meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council. The Hon. Sir Mahadeo B. Chaubal abstained from voting on the resolution in favour of Modi. It is well-known that he holds strong views on the point. He must have fought hard when the Government Order was issued substituting Balbodh for Modi. He could not have voted for the Hon. Mr. Paranjpye's resolution consistently with his convictions. But he could not have abstained from voting without obtaining his Excellency's permission to do so. It reflects great credit upon Sir Mahadeo for having stood by his convictions and it was equally chivalrous on His Excellency's part to have allowed him to do so.

Official and Personal.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon presided at the Prize Distribution of the Seva Sadan, Poona, on Tuesday afternoon.

Their Excellencies left Government House, Ganeshkhind, for Bombay the same evening.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon arrived Bombay from Poona yesterday morning.

Her Excellency attended the Lady Dufferin Fund Meeting and a meeting of the Directorate of the Lady Willingdon Nurses Club at the Secretariat yesterday morning, afterwards visiting the Women's Branch Depot and Colaba War Hospital.

Their Excellencies lunched at the Yacht Club. Afterwards Her Excellency visited the Maharaja Gaekwar Officers' Hospital.

Their Excellencies held a meeting at the Secretariat this afternoon to consider the arrangements for the celebration of "Our Day" and dined at the Yacht Club, leaving for Poona after dinner.

OUR SUCCESSES IN FLANDERS.

BIG GERMAN LOSSES.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM WAR CABINET.

COURAGE ALARMS ENEMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, October 16.

The Press Bureau states that Mr. Lloyd George has sent the following message to Sir Douglas Haig:

"The War Cabinet desire to congratulate you and the troops on the achievements of the armies in Flanders, in the great battle raging since 31st. July. Starting from positions in which every advantage rested with the enemy, and hampered by most unfavourable weather, you and your men, nevertheless, have continuously driven back the enemy with skill, courage and pertinacity commanding the grateful admiration of the peoples of the Empire and filling the enemy with alarm. I desire to renew my personal assurance of confidence in your leadership and devotion of those you command."

Fruitful Raids.

LONDON, Oct. 17.

A British communiqué says that our patrols were active on the battle front and brought in a few prisoners. There was considerable reciprocal cannonading, the weather being clearer, and we carried out much effective counter-battery work. The South-Midland troops raided the trenches last night in the neighbourhood of Roeux and inflicted casualties. Another raid north of Lens yielded us a few prisoners. Our fire early this morning repulsed a strong raiding party south-west of Acheville. Our aeroplanes yesterday machine-gunned the infantry from low altitudes and dropped two tons of bombs on a large dump at Courtrai and other targets. We brought down five machines. Three of ours are missing.

Retreating Before Australians.

The Australian official correspondent telegraphs that the Germans yesterday retired opposite a small portion of the Australian front to the next spur on high ground, about a thousand yards back.

Reuter learns that on the most careful estimates, the German losses in recent battles in Flanders exceed the British losses by seventy-five per cent.

BRITISH PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 17.

A "Pioneer's special cable says:—

London, 15th October:—A correspondent at the Front while confessing absolute ignorance as to whether Sir Douglas Haig proposes to grasp Passchen Daele and the lower spurs beyond this season, or winter on the present front, making those positions untenable by artillery fire, points out that the Somme advance really ended at an earlier date than the present one. Le Sars was taken on the 7th October in ankle deep mud. Only the triumph of Beaumont Hamel which is on higher ground followed. Conditions are now worse than the Ancre was last October.

A correspondent mentions that Officer prisoners are well aware of the naval mutiny and admit that a similar spirit exists in the Army where cases of disrespect towards officers are numerous. One admits that they dared not speak to the men or they would have been shot. Another states that he was wounded and stretcher bearers refused to carry him back but insisted on surrendering, taking him with them.

FINE AERIAL FEATS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

The Admiralty states that naval aircraft on Monday night dropped many tons of bombs on Bruges Dock. One of our fighter patrols on Tuesday brought down an enemy two-seater aeroplane in the vicinity of Zarren. The observer fell out and the machine fell in flames. All of our machines returned.

FROM THE AISNE AND MEUSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.

A French communiqué says:—On the Aisne front reciprocal artillery work was less intense. On the left of the Meuse we repulsed an attack north of Hill 304. On the right of the Meuse the artillery duel was particularly lively north of Bois des Caurieres.

The German aircraft last night bombarded Dunkirk. There were no victims or material damage.

LONDON, Oct. 17.

A French communiqué says after a lively bombardment several enemy raids on the Aisne front south of Courtecon were repulsed. There was a lively artillery duel in the region of the Plateaux.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

MR. REDMOND WANTS CALM ATMOSPHERE

LABOUR AND THE COLONIES.

The House of Commons has adopted the second reading of the Bill assuring Government control of all supplies of petroleum discovered in the United Kingdom. Mr. Prettyman, representing the Board of Trade, said that certain eminent geologists, both here and in the United States, were of opinion that local conditions in some parts of the country justified boring experiments.

The Bill depriving enemy holders of British titles was read a third time.

Replying to a question, Lord Robert Cecil stated that Government was not responsible for the proposals regarding the colonies contained in the Labour Party memorandum. The proposals did not represent the views of the Government.

Mr. Redmond's Motion.

Mr. Redmond has given notice of the following motion:—"This House deplores the policy which has been pursued and is being pursued by the Irish Executive Government and the Irish Military Authorities at a time when the highest interests of Ireland and the Empire demand the creation of an atmosphere favourable to the successful result of the deliberations of the Irish Convention.

Debt to our Warriors.

It is understood that the Government contemplates asking both Houses of Parliament to pass a vote of thanks to the forces for their gallantry and devotion on land and sea. This unprecedented step is in response to a keen desire at Westminster to acknowledge the countrys immeasurable debt to our fighting men.

British Air Ministry.

Mr. Bonar Law stated that the scheme constituting an Air Ministry would shortly be introduced. Meanwhile General Smuts would continue to supervise the Air Service.

AIR REPRISALS.

HUNS IN A FUNK.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Oct. 17.

In view of the forthcoming air offensive against Southern Germany the change in the tone of the enemy press is typical of the bully. The "Muenchener Post" has now discovered that air raids on open towns have simply stiffened the determination of the people, and it expresses the fervent hope that this horrible slaughter of defenceless persons will cease forthwith.

German newspapers have decided in future not to print the speeches of enemy statesmen so fully, substituting the Wolff-Bureau's brief summary.

The "Frankfurter Zeitung" protests that neither the press nor the public have got unbounded confidence in Wolff's summary, which will make the public more anxious to read the neutral press.

AUSTRIAN NAVAL MUTINY.

TERRORISM AND BLOOD-SHED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

ROME, Oct. 17.

The "Giornale d'Italia" states on reliable authority that several extremely serious mutinies accompanied by scenes of terror and bloodshed have occurred on several ships of the Austrian navy owing to food troubles and inhuman treatment by officers. The paper says there was a sanguinary encounter at Pola between Austrians and crews of a German U boat flotilla owing to the tyranny of the latter. It was only subdued by the intervention of the naval patrol. A number of German sailors were killed and afterwards the U boats were ordered to another base. The disaffection in the Austrian Navy is increasing in a threatening manner.

FROM THE SALONIKA FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, October 17.

The French Eastern communique says The artillery was active on the whole front, especially north of Monastir. Our troops repelled enemy detachments on the western bank of Lake Ochrida which were attempting to land from barques. Prisoners taken in the Hamondos raid have reached 143.

Mr. J. Hazen, formerly Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has been appointed to the new post of the Canadian Permanent Commissioner at Washington, where he woll be associated with the British Embassy. The post was created because commercial affairs between Canada and the United States have so increased in number and importance, especially since the United States entered the war.

FIGHTING IN RIGA GULF.

RENEWED NAVAL ACTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.

A Russian communiqué says:—A German dreadnought shelled the Russian patrol squadron off Soelasund, severely damaging the torpedo boat 'Grom'. Subsequently twelve German torpedo boats of the newest type, penetrated Soelasund and engaged our patrol squadron. They put the Grom's guns out of action, set fire to her and sank her. The bulk of the crew were saved. We sank an enemy torpedo boat. The other of our warships appearing on the scene, the enemy turned back. Our fleet commander testifies to good firing and the stubborn spirit of the crews. Eye-witnesses report that two enemy torpedo boats were sunk and two damaged. The enemy has been reinforced and continues to develop his success on Oesel island. He is endeavouring to capture batteries at Cerel, covering the entrance to the gulf of Riga.

The German Story

A wireless German official communique says:—We have gained possession of the main portion of Oesel Island. The Russians isolated on the Sworbe peninsula are still desperately resisting. The only portions of the enemy on the east coast escaped in the direction of Moon Sound.

SALE OF TEA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.

8,245 packages of tea were offered at yesterday's auctions. The market continued generally strong and the demand was active. Some irregularity in prices was distinguished in the case of teas lying in Liverpool, owing to the absence of samples. Auctions disclosed a marked weakness in some of the D Class teas, owing to an unconfirmed report that they also were going to be controlled. The decline varied from two pence to sixpence a pound.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

NOTABLE SECESSIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 17.

At the meeting of the Social Democratic party in the Reichstag Herr. Elbert stated that the numbers of members had decreased by seventy per cent. partly owing to the members at the front but six out of thirty-eight district organisations fifty-seven electoral districts and twenty-one local unions had seceded.

BAIT FOR BULGARIA.

KAISER WANTS ALLIES DRIVEN FROM SALONIKA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16.

An article from a well-informed source in the "Weser Zeitung" indicates that one of the objects of the Kaiser's visit to Sofia was to induce Bulgaria to attack General Sarrail, Salonika being promised as a reward if she were successful. The paper states that Greece is expected shortly to declared war against Bulgaria, whereupon the latter will bring 800,000 men against General Sarrail and leave 200,000 men in the Dobrudja.

THE INTER-ALLIED CONFERENCE.

OPENED IN PARIS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 17.

The Inter-Allied Conference has opened in Paris.

M. Metin, Under Secretary for Blockade, urged the necessity for Inter-Allied action against the re-insurance of enemy enterprises and said that the French Government had initiated legislation on the subject.

LIBELLING THE PREMIER.

APOLOGY AND COSTS OBTAINED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.

In the High Court to-day, libel actions brought by Mr. Lloyd George against the Exchange Telegraph Company, "Westminster Gazette" and "Star" were settled, the defendants apologising and paying the costs. The case arose out of the publication of a paragraph issued by the Exchange Telegraph Company stating that on the occasion of the raid on the 24th September the Prime Minister left Dowing Street for his country residence when it became known that raiders were approaching London. Counsel for the plaintiff contended that the paragraph implied that the Premier had been informed that the effect of the paragraph had been most damaging, especially in the East End, where many munition workers had ouffered greatly from raids. Mr. Lloyd George gave evidence, and said he left London on the evening of the 24th September for Boulogne, accompanied by General Sir W. R. Robertson and Sir J. Jellicoe, in order to confer with M. Painleve and the French War Chiefs. The Premier stated that he would not have taken action if the paragraph could be regarded as a mere personal attack. All the defendants declared that no imputation had been intended.

LORD PENTLAND'S TOUR

A MYSTERIOUS FOG SIGNAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Oct. 17.

On Sunday night at 1-9 a.m., as the Governor's special was entering Calicut station, a report resembling a fog signal was heard from the line in front of the ladies' waiting room. As exaggerated reports have arisen, the following reliable details are published. The sound was not loud and did not disturb the party in the special which left at 1-15 a.m. Subsequently the Station Master, and the railway police head constable discovered an exploded fog signal on the line. The circle Inspector and Sub-Inspector of the Railway Police who accompanied the special to Mangalore, returned yesterday and investigated the matter with the Railway District Engineer, Mr. Manro. The last previous train arrived at 10-35 p.m. The carriages were taken off the platform at about 11-45 p.m. The Police were posted on duty at 12-30 a.m., the constables being on the off side. The incident was due to the hostility of the menial staff towards the station master, a strict official.

EX-TSAR ON REPUBLICS.

AMUSING TALK WITM KAISER ABOUT NORWAY'S RULER.

Some amusing passages occur in the complete text of the Kaiser, Tsar correspondence in 1904, which is now being published in the "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung," and are communicated by wireless from Berlin (Admiralty, per Wireless Press).

Regarding the Northern States which were then mentioned, and especially Denmark, the Kaiser wrote a letter to the Imperial Chancellor on July 25, in which he reported a conversation with the Tsar, as follows:—

As regards Norway, the Tsar was very concerned. On learning that it was a matter of indifference to King Oscar of Sweden, who migh be his neighbour, and that the King had no objection to a Republic, he threw his hands above his head, exclaiming and that too! Well, that was the only thing that was lacking (colloquially this is the last straw), as if we have not already sufficient Republics in the world."

He was of the opinion that if no Swedish Prince were to go there, and if Copenhagen were interested in the matter, that Prince Waldemar might be sent as he had some experience of life, had an elegant wife and beautiful, robust children. I agreed with him, but drew his attention to the fact that, according to private information from Copenhagen, the King of England possibly had already elected his son-in-law for the position.

The Tsar was very disagreeably surprised by this, and pretended to know nothing about him and said he was of opinion that his cousin was absolutely unsuitable for the post as he had never been anywhere, and had no experience of life, and that he was indolent. Waldemar would be far more suitable as, through Karl (Prince Charles of Denmark now King Haakon of Norway), England by fair means or foul, would point its finger towards Norway, gain influence, begin intrigues, and, finally, by the occupation of Christiansand, would close the Skagerrack and shut us all out from the Baltic Sea," and thereby the German ports in the north would be done for (erledigt).

OTHER CABLE ITEMS.

Lieutenant Allan Ive Steel, of the Coldstream Guards, and late of Calcutta, has been killed.

The Liverpool cotton spinners have purchased rather more freely on the spot market, anticipating an early resumption of work in the Oldham District.

The Kaiser has arrived at Constantinople. He was welcomed at the station by the Sultan, Princes, ex-Khedive and other high personages.

A number of Russian officers have been arrested on a charge of planning the seizure of the General Staff of a military district, says an Odessa message.

The officers of the interned German submarine B 23 have been removed from Terrol (Spain) to Alcalahenares. Marines are now guarding the submarine in the Arsenal.

A Conference of Scandinavian seamen has recommended holding an International Seame's Conference at Copenhagen shortly in order to form an International Seamens' Union.

The French Chamber has unanimously voted confidence in the Government after a secret sitting which discussed the alleged German offer of a separate peace with France.

Schroeder, editor of the "Telegraaf," has been finally acquitetd after six trials, in which he was convicted only once of endangering Dutch neutrality by describing the Cemtral Empires as a group of conscienceless scoundrels who caused the war.

Over half of the city stock yards, Kansas City second largest in the country, have been destroyed by fire. Several thousand heads of cattle perished. The origin of the fire has not been determined.

The meeting of the Labour Leaders in London on Tuesday decided to recommend their constituents to erect a National Labour Institute in London in honour of the fallen and incapacitated Trade Unionists and other workers.

U.S. FEDERAL RESERVE.

MOBILISING RESOURCES OF STATE BANKS.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S APPEAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.

President Wilson has issued an appeal to all eligible State banks and Trust companies which are not yet members of the Federal Reserve Board, to join the Board and thus contribute their share to the country's consolidated gold reserve. There are at present between 8,000 and 9,000 such banks and companies with resources estimated at 12 billions to 16 billions of dollars, whose activities are controlled by State laws. The President desires that these huge resources should be mobilised under the supervision of the Federal Reserve Board and says:—"Vigorous prosecution and satisfactory termination of the war will depend in no small degree on the ability of the Government, not only to finance itself, but on its aid to the Allies, which must be kept supplied with munitions, fuel and food of all kinds."

ENEMY ESPIONAGE

EX-SAILOR ARRESTED IN U. S.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.

A man giving the name of Dunbar, though this is not believed to be his real name, has been arrested on a charge of attempting to obtain military and naval information. He is an ex-member of the crew of a United States submarine chaser and has been spending much time near a great naval base on the Atlantic Coast. The Department of Justice regards the arrest as the most important, believing him to be a German agent.

RESTRICTIONS ON EXPORTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.

In continuance of the strict policy of cutting off supplies likely to reach Germany, the War Trade Board publishes the agreement which the shippers must sign before exporting goods to branches abroad. Shippers must guarantee that goods will not go directly or indirectly to Germany or any Ally of Germany, also that they will not be sold or delivered without a written approval of the American Consul at the place of delivery.

AMERICAN LIBERTY LOAN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.

The Government's offer of three hundred million dollars Certificates of Indebtedness bearing interest at four per cent. has been heavily oversubscribed. The Liberty Loan has reached approximately one billion dollars.

The Japanese Parliamentary Mission of five members has arrived here to study the procedure of Congress.

THE MARTYRDOM OF BELGIUM.

PORTUGUESE TRIBUTE TO CARDINAL MERCIER.

An address to Cardinal Mercier and the Bishops of Belgium from the Episcopate of Portugal is published in the *Tablet*.

Moved by lively emotion, say the signatories, we have watched the admirable spectacle presented by your country, which renewing before the world the noble example of Poland, ever faithful to its belief and devoted to the cause of legitimate liberty, did not hesitate to take up arms in defence of her neutrality and her rights.

If Belgium had already won the right to universal respect and esteem by her pacific and laborious character, which is quite foreign to all spirit of conquest, and by the conduct of her public affairs, she has to-day compelled the admiration and gratitude of all who put the great principle of justice and the sublime sentiment of patriotism above all merely material interests.

We are moved with the most sincere pity when we think of the ruins that lie thick upon the face of your country, and when we recall that "all the accumulated riches of intellect, history, and art, the fruit of centuries of work are brought to naught,"; and especially when we think of the loss of the tens of thousands of precious lives of your brave soldiers and the ravaged ranks of your estimable clergy, who have added so many names to this latest martyrology.

We pay our homage to your burning pastoral zeal, to your unshakable fortitude and with hearty goodwill we make our own the words of protest which have been uttered in every country in condemnation of the inhuman treatment that is being inflicted on the civil population of Belgium.

Contrary as it is to the rights of nations, to international right, and the moral law, contrary, too, to the most cherished traditions of the Church and all that she has won by her long and patient efforts, such violence cannot but meet with direct and formal reprobation from us.

KING-EMPEROR'S MESSAGE

THE RED CROSS

HANDSOME ROYAL GIFT OF £15,000

OVERSEAS APPEAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 17.

The following gracious message from His Imperial Majesty the King-Empevor to the Joint Committee of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem and the British Red Cross Society has been received:—

During the past twelve months, I have had constant opportunity of witnessing afresh both at home and in Flanders the great work of mercy caried out by the United efforts of the British Red Cross and the Order of St. John.

In every theatre of the war regardless of distance, discomfort or danger, the task of alleviation, removal of pain and suffering and of administrating to those in need is performed with unparalleled devotion by men and women who have taken services under the Red Cross.

The prompt and unstinted provision of medical and general stores and comforts is an all-important work and one of the main responsibilities undertaken by the Joint Committee.

In hospitals and convalescent homes, hospital trains, motor ambulances and launches, our sick and wounded as well as those of our Allies are, I know, indeed grateful for the aid and co-operation which the Joint Societies bring to the medical services of the armies, nor have the needs of our prisoners of war been forgotten in allocation of your funds.

I trust, therefore, that there will be no falling off of generous financial support on the part of every one at home and in the Dominions Overseas, without which this work cannot be maintained.

During the war, I have had great satisfaction in sending to the Joint Committee on October 20th a donation of £5,000. This year for "Our Day" collection on the 18th, it is a pleasure to me to contribute £10,000 to mark my appreciation of what has been achieved by the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John in the past, and my deep sense of the importance in continuing this achievement in the future."

THE O AND R. RAILWAY STRIKE.

ITS HISTORY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Oct. 17.

Owing to the energetic action of Mr. Holmes, Agent O. and R. Railway, the strikers numbering 6,000, not 10,000 as wired yesterday, resumed work this morning. Briefly the history of the strike is as follows:—

At 6 a.m. the strike commenced at the Loco. shops, the men going out in a body and gathering on the Maidan opposite Charbagh Station. At 8, Mr. Gregson, Loco. Superintendent, endeavoured to induce the men to resume work, but his efforts proved unavailing. Several strikers then proceeded to the Carriage and Waggon Shops and succeeded in inducing the employees therein to join strikers, who also succeeded in withdrawing the entire coolie staff from the shunting pilot. The strikers further attempted to withdraw the Traffic Cabin Staff and the Line Jemadars who however refused to go out. Generally speaking, the strikers behaved in orderly fashion, but at one time the situation appeared threating. This was when about 300 strikers congregated near the station and tried to hold up the train service by making passionate appeals to the menial traffic staff.

Delegate Nominated.

At about 12 o'clock Mr. Taylor, Traffic Manager accompanied by Mr. Mansur Ali, Assistant Traffic Manager and Mr. De La Croix, Station Master, Charbagh Station, went over to the Maidan opposite and spoke to men who were asked to nominate a number of delegates to interview the Agent. The men however insisted on the Agent coming personally to them, and giving them an undertaking in wirting that their grievances would be remedied and their demands met. Mr. De La Croix spoke to them for nearly two hours, reasoning with them, and ultimately got them to appoint a delegation who waited on the Agent about 3 p.m. This interview lasted till 6, and it is stated that the demands of the men have been generally conceded. At any rate men appear to be satisfied, and as stated about resumed work this morning.

The Dema

The demands included the following:—25 per cent. increase in wages immediately, and 10 per cent. annually till a maximum to be fixed by authorities be reached; coolies to start from 6 annas to 8 annas per day, Indian apprentices from 8 annas to a rupee per day; mechanics and skilled workmen from one rupee to two rupees; mistrees from Rs. 2 to Rs. 6 and to be declared eligible for the posts of foremen; 26 days full pay in the month, holidays or no holidays, for day workers and free passes for all including coolies.

A deputation of European and Anglo-Indian guards of the O. and R. met the District Traffic Superintendent Mr. Synott yesterday.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. Meyer Nissim presiding, when the annual administration report of the Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay for the year 1916-1917 was submitted. The Municipal Commissioner in the course of the report stated:

FINANCIAL.

The Revenue realized during the year amounted to Rs. 1,40,48,739 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,42,14,292, there being thus a deficit of Rs. 1,65,553. The year opened with a working cash balance of Rs. 67,59,339, including Rs. 3,54,171, being the value of stores in hand, and closed with a balance of Rs. 65,93,786 of which Rs. 8,69,495 represent renewals for 1916-1917 and previous years, Rs. 5,35,267, the value of stores in hand, Rs. 1,00,000, the minimum cash balance required by law, and Rs. 10,98,113, the contribution payable to the City Improvement Trust in the year 1917-18. The surplus cash balance thus amounted to Rs. 39,90,911. When, however, sums already advanced for the purchase of land or for loan works and depreciation on Government paper are deducted, the real surplus does not exceed 24 lakhs

REGULATION OF STREETS AND BUILDINGS.

The number of applications for permission either to build or rebuild houses, etc., aggregated 3,286, against 3,461 in the previous year. 2,107 notices were issued against house owners under various sections of the Municipal Act. In 602 cases prosecutions were instituted in the Magistrates' Courts against house owners for not complying with the notices served on them against 574 in the previous year. Out of these 602 cases the parties in 180 cases complied with municipal requirements before the service of process, and the cases against them were therefore withdrawn. In 141 cases the parties were warned and discharged, in 172 cases they were convicted and fined, and 109 cases were pending at the close of the year. 276 notices were issued for the removal of unsafe and dangerous or ruinous buildings. 319 of these were complied with; in one case the structure was removed by the Municipality, and 56 cases were pending at the close of the year. 25 buildings, or parts of buildings fell during the year. In 18 cases no injury was done and in the remaining 7 cases 17 persons were injured and 7 killed. Action was taken for the removal of 166 inflammable and insanitary huts. Of these 126 were removed, 9 were allowed to remain, and 31 cases were pending at the close of the year. Thirteen cases had to be submitted to the Standing Committee for the removal of unauthorized work. Twenty-one notices were issued under section 378 of the Municipal Act for the improvement of insanitary buildings. In 10 cases the requirements were complied with and the remaining 11 cases were pending at the close of the year.

ROADS.

The area of roads metalled (full metalling and full patching) during the year was 6,560,292 square feet as against 5,551,431 in the previous year. The cost was Rs. 3,17,873, the rate for full metalling working out to 10.98 pies per square foot, which is less than the standard rate of Rs. 5-12-0 per 100 square feet but more than last year's rate, viz., Rs. 5-10-7 per 100 square feet. The increased cost was due to improvement of the camber of various roads and the provision of water tables in certain streets. The road repair work was much retarded during the first eight months of the year by scarcity of labour and cartage and the deficient and unsatisfactory supply of material. The demand for labour and the high wages paid by contractors and others renders the securing of adequate and efficient labour for municipal work at present rates increasingly difficult. Out of 169 miles of roads 26 miles were disturbed in connection with water pipes, drains, gas and electric supply mains, the operations of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., the Bombay Gas Co., the Telephone Co., and the Tata Hydro Electric Co., being responsible for about 16½ miles. The tarring operations were continued during the year and the area so treated was 232,687 square yards. An area of 22,767 square yards was also grouted with tar and the total cost of the tarring operations amounted to Rs. 74,229. Much more tarring will have to be done in future, when sufficient tar can be obtained. The experiment with Jamba teak wood block pavement tried on a portion of Frere Road having proved successful, it is proposed to treat a further portion of the road similarly in 1917-18. The Bomanji Petit Road was widened during the year, and considerable advance was made in the widening of the Mahim Bazar Road (now called Cadell Road) and Mahim Bazar Cross Road. All the vacant land lying within the set-back lines of Nesbit Road and Worli Road from the Post Office to the storm-water channel has been acquired. In all land measuring 4,365 square yards estimated to cost Rs. 1,80,244 was added to the streets. The actual sum expended for set-backs during the year amounted to Rs. 218,872. The extension of Lady Hardinge Road eastward upto the G.I.P. Railway level crossing at Matunga was completed during the year. Eight streets were taken over by the Municipality during the year and declared public. Action under section 365 of the Municipal Act was taken in respect of 10 private streets. Portions of 7 roads were provided with hand-set rubble bottoming. The portion of Frere Road from Carnac Bridge to Ahmedabad Street was taken in hand for cement concrete bottoming. 334 new trees were planted during the year. Portions of footpaths along 11 roads were paved and footpaths were formed along a large number of roads. There were no extensions of tram lines during the year. Small portions of the tracks at Foras Road and Bellasis Road junction and at Byculla Bridge were renewed, and a length of about 400 feet of single line in a portion of Charni Road was converted into a double track. The number of tram cars running in the City, classified according to the different types approved by the Corporation, with the total carrying capacity of each car during the year was as under:—

50 bogie cars each carrying 52 persons sitting and in addition 8 standing during rush hours.

50 bogie cars each carrying 20 persons standing and 44 persons sitting.

49 single truck cars each carrying 32 passengers.

1 single truck car carrying 40 persons sitting.

30 trains each carrying 70 passengers.

10 trains each carrying 78 passengers.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

The general health of the city during the year, though not so good as that of the previous year, which had recorded the lowest mortality since 1874, was on the whole satisfactory. The deaths during the year were 6,893 more than in 1915, the diseases which contributed to this increase being plague and small-pox, which were prevalent in an epidemic form, and measles, fevers and diseases of the nervous and respiratory systems, as also diarrhoeal diseases and debility. The infant mortality also showed an increase of 1,613 over the previous year. The total mortality for the year, exclusive of still-births, was 30,574 against 23,681 for the previous year. This gives a death-rate of 31·21 per thousand of the population. This ratio must however be considered to be higher than the real death-rate in view of the natural growth of population since the last census and the number of troops who have passed through the City. The number of deaths recorded from plague during 1916 was 1,947 and that from small-pox was 1,021. Tuberculosis was responsible for 1902 deaths. The rate of infant mortality on the number of births was 387.86 per 1,000 as against 329 in 1915. The number of births registered during the year was 21,160, being 1,128 more than in 1915 and 928 more than the decennial average. The birth-rate per 1,000 of the population therefore works out to 21.62. During recent years much has been done to reduce infant mortality among the poorer classes. The municipal nurses and the Health visitors of the Sanitary Association and the Lady Willingdon Scheme, who are all qualified midwives, daily visit the localities and chawls inhabited by the poor and diffuse elementary knowledge of the principles of health and hygiene. They advise mothers in the prevention of disease and the care and upbringing of infants. They also try to induce prospective mothers to go to the Maternity Homes and also attend on women in their homes. In addition to the Municipal Maternity Home at Bellasis Road, two new Homes have been provided by the Lady Willingdon Scheme, one at Parel and the other at Victoria Bunder, Colaba. An offer of five lakhs of rupees for establishing additional Maternity Homes for the poor is also before a Committee of the Corporation. The municipal nurses attended 1,354 confinements. Relief to poor women during confinement in the shape of necessaries and comforts such as milk, loaves, beds, blankets, charpoys, linen, etc., was dispensed in 382 cases. 376 women were admitted during the year in the Municipal Maternity Home and of these 352 were confined. In the Parel and Colaba Homes the number of women confined was 139 and 39 respectively.

The usual sanitary measures were adopted to control the epidemic diseases and the work of vaccination was satisfactorily performed during the year. When small-pox assumed an epidemic form, increased facilities for vaccination and re-vaccination were offered to the public by opening temporary vaccination stations and making arrangements for vaccination at houses. The Health Officer's report contains an account of the steps that are being taken to check the spread of tuberculosis. The Municipal dispensaries continued to administer free medical relief to the sick poor of the City. Operations against malaria were continued during the year, the number of wells, infected with malarial mosquitoes, filled in and covered over, being 68 and 114 respectively. The spleen rate of the City was 4.09 against 2.74 in 1915, 6.75 in 1914 and 5.87 in 1913. The administration of the Infectious Diseases Hospitals under Dr. Choksey was as usual satisfactory. A report from the Municipal Analyst showing the analytical work done in the Municipal Laboratory is attached to the Health Officer's report. The Health Officer's report (page 42) shows that the amount of cutchra, etc., to be dealt with by the conservancy staff increased very greatly during the year. On the other hand there was an appreciable reduction in the amount of night-soil removed by halalkhors owing to an increase in the number of water-closets and better supervision over the labour staff.

EDUCATION.

The number of municipal schools and of the pupils attending them during the year was 195 schools with 29,987 pupils against 183 schools with 21,669 pupils in the previous year.

Twelve new schools were opened during the year as under:—

3 for Marathi boys.
4 for Marathi girls.
1 for Gujarati girls.
2 for Urdu boys.
1 for Urdu girls.
1 night school for Urdu boys.

The number of free schools for the depressed classes was 16 during the year. The expenditure rose from Rs. 5,02,173 to Rs. 5,68,39. This was due to the opening of new schools, the provision of better quarters for schools, the increase in the number of teachers, the payment of enhanced grants-in-aid to schools and the improved equipment of the schools. The cost per pupil was Rs. 20-9-0 as against Rs. 20-5-0 last year. Efforts to increase the number of trained male and female teachers were continued during the year. Sixty-nine trained teachers were employed during the year. To cope with the increase in the number of pupils, the number of teachers was increased from 803 to 924. Fifty-six stipendiaries were maintained at the Ahmedabad and Poona Training Colleges. Owing to the financial situation created by the war, the further construction of new school buildings out of the Government and Corporation's joint contribution was suspended. During the year under review two large donations offered and accepted by the Corporation in previous years were received. One was the gift of Rs. 25,000 made by Bai Valibai, widow of Seth Vallabdas Vishram Mowji. A Sanskrit school maintained by her was taken over by the Schools Committee. A sum of Rs. 11,000 plus Rs. 860 interest was received as the result of High Court proceedings in fulfilment of a bequest made by the late Mr. Parmanand Raja. The Durgadevi Marathi boys' school is now named after him. The funds of both these donations have been invested as Trust funds in the Schools Committee's hands. An offer has been made by the Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Kt., to bear the cost of a building to accommodate a municipal dispensary and a school. The number of schools to which aid was given was 140 with 15,623 pupils. The total grant paid to aided schools was Rs. 65,208 against Rs. 58,781 in the previous year. At an interview between the Schools Committee, the Director of Public Instruction and three representatives of the Millowners' Association which took place during the year, an arrangement was arrived at that the Schools Committee should open schools at places selected by the Millowners and that the latter should undertake by offering special inducements to encourage factory children to attend these schools. The medical inspection of all school children having been sanctioned by the Corporation for a further period of 3 years, the examination was commenced from March 1917.

MOHURRUM FESTIVAL

HINDU PROCESSION PROHIBITED.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, October 16.

Before Mr. Justice Ayling and Mr. Justice Phillips an application was filed to-day against the order of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Prodattur prohibiting the Hindu procession and music in houses and temples in the town during the forthcoming Mohorum festival. The District Magistrate of Cuddapah who was approached refused to cancel the order, holding it was customary in the town to stop all Hindu processions and Hindu music in the manner the Sub-Divisional Magistrate had done. Their Lordships held they would not interfere with the action of the Sub-Divisional Officer who was responsible for maintaining order and peace in Prodattur, and dismissed the petition.

CALCUTTA SHARES.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 17.

Market was extremely dull neither jute mill shares nor coal shares attracting any attention. Only a comparatively small business was reported quite insufficient to test the market which would probably respond readily to the slightest encouragement. Following sales took place:—

Coal:—Bansdeopur 28-4, 28-8; Bengal 825, 828; Bhalgora 38, 38-4; Bokaro and Ramgurh 16-12, 17; Borrea (ord) 21-12, 22; Central Kurkend 40-8, 40-12; Deoli 33-8; Ghusick 22-8; Jainty West 8-12, 9; Jumoni 12, 11-14; Kalapahari 17-8; Nowaghur 30, 30-4; Parasea 6-8; Samla Kendra 18-12, 19; Sejooah 16, 16-4; Searsole 11-8; Teetulmuri 19-8, 19-12; United Collieries 12-8, 12-12.

Jute:—Barnagore (ord) 117; Budge Budge (ord) 514 s.l.; Kamarhatty (ord) 439, 445; Kinnison (ord) 815 s. l.; Lothian (ord) 210; National (ord) 44-12, 45; Reliance (ord) 410, 413.

Miscellaneous:—Calcutta City Flour 13-8, 12-12; Kumardhubi Engineering 40-4 s.l.; Kluang Rubber 11, 11-4; Steel Products 4-8, 3-8 p.; Titaghur Paper (ord) 270, 271, 265, 266; Triton Insurance 75.

Government paper three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 64-4 to 68-8 and small lots were done at Rs. 63-8 to 68-12.

U. P. POLITICAL CONFERENCE

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

(Associated Press.)

SITAPUR, October 16.

The United Provinces Political Conference met again to-day under presidentship of the Hon. Pandit Gokaran Nath Misra. The total number of delegates registered is over 350, the highest number ever reached before in the province. The first and second resolutions expressing regret at the death of Dadabhai Naoroji and Pandit Bishan Narain Dar were moved from the chair, and so were the next two, one offering a welcome to Mr. Montagu on his forthcoming visit, and the other expressing satisfaction at the release of Mrs. Besant and Messrs. Arundale and Wadia.

Rai Bahadur Dr. M. N. Ohdedar moved and Mr. Zahoorahmad seconded the resolution with regard to the internment of Messrs. Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali. The former urged the necessity of either giving the interned another opportunity of explaining their position with regard to the statement made by Government that they cherished feelings of sympathy with the King's enemies, or the appointment of a Committee consisting of eight leading Mussalmans and four leading Hindus to go through the papers supposed to be in possession of Government, and communicating the result of their investigation to the public. The latter referring to speeches delivered by Lord Hardinge and Sir James Meston maintained that the feeling of sympathy with ones co-religionists, even if they were enemies, could be consistent with one's loyalty to Government, and the attitude of the interned was same as that of the entire Muslim community in India. The country had expressed its confidence in Mr. Mahomed Ali by electing him president of the next session of the Muslim League and also to the joint deputation of the Congress and the League that would wait on Mr. Montagu.

Another resolution urging general amnesty to persons interned or imprisoned for political reasons as a measure of wise and magnanimous policy was also adopted. Speakers prominently mentioned names of Rao Gopalsingh, Raja Thakur of Kharwa, Messrs Hasrat Mohani and Abbulkalam Azad.

Mr. Vikramjit Singh of Cawnpore moved the resolution on Self-Government for India, and the adoption of Congress Muslim League scheme of reform as a substantial step in that direction. The resolution was carried with acclamation. Mr. Chintamani and Dr. Sapru spoke on the next resolution urging adoption of the Joint Congress-League scheme and arranging the deputation to wait on Mr. Montagu. The suggestion of obtaining signatures of masses as suggested by Mr. Gandhi was accepted.

Mr. Bomanji of Saharanpur moved a resolution strongly condemning the hostility shown by the Anglo-Indian press and Associations towards the liberal policy of reform and conciliation, and pledging unflinching support of the Conference in the carrying out of such policy. Mr. Bomanji made a lively speech in which referring to the phrase used by an Anglo-Indian, that "they would reconquer India," he said India was never conquered. Mr. A. P. Sen of Lucknow and Pandit Kishanparshad Kaul of the Servants of India Society also spoke on the subject. One resolution regarding certain administrative reforms in the Kumaun Hill Districts, and another regarding the representation of Ajmer-Merwara and British Rajputana on the Imperial Council were moved from the chair and carried. Resolutions on Indian Emigration to Colonies, and Commissions in the Army were then discussed and adopted.

U. P. EDUCATION.

(Associated Press.)

SITAPUR, Oct. 17.

At the U. P. Provincial Conference last night, after the resolution on public services had been adopted, Pandit Hirdeynath Kunzru, of the Servants of India Society, moved an exhaustive resolution on education. Babu Chailbehari Lal moved an amendment that the clause urging extension of instruction through vernaculars up to matriculation standard should be deleted. The amendment was lost.

Thanks were then offered to the President of the Reception Committee and the volunteers. The delegates of seven different places Saharanpur, Aligarh, Banda, Etawah, Nainital, Shahajahanpur had all sent invitations through their representatives for the next year's Conference. The invitation of Aligarh was finally accepted.

Hon. Pandit Gokarannath Misra, in his concluding speech, urged the delegates to continue propaganda work with greater vigour. He also made an appeal for funds to carry on propaganda work and there was a hearty response. Over Rs. 4,000 was subscribed on the spot. With three cheers to the King Emperor, the Conference dispersed at 9 p.m.

U. P. SOCIAL CONFERENCE.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

(Associated Press.)

LUCKNOW, Oct. 17.

The U. P. Social Conference met to-day at Sitapur Dr. M. N. Ohdedar of Lucknow presiding. In his address he stated that considerable progress has been made in social reform within a comparatively brief period, and especially, recently great impetus had been given to the social reform movement in Bengal. If their progress was slow it might be ascribed in some measure to the political system under which they lived, and which tended to destroy their initiative. It was high time to do away with caste and other social restrictions altogether. The uplift of depressed classes especially was essential.

BURMA RICE MARKET.

EFFECT OF EMBARGO ON DUTCH SHIPPING.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, October 17.

The Burma rice market continues weak. A telegram announcing the likelihood of an amicable settlement of the difficulty between Great Britain and Holland gave rise to a more hopeful view of things. Between 5,000 and 10,000 baskets of rice were sold last evening, the price obtained was Rs. 204. There seems a belief that suspension of shipments of rice to Java will be only temporary. The price of sugar rose on Monday to Rs. 58 per hundred viss, but last evening dropped to Rs. 52. The rise in the price of sugar was due to the feeling that shipments of rice to Java having been prohibited, the Dutch authorities would refuse to ship sugar from Java to Burma. Amongst the dealers and shipping firms, the reason was given that it would not pay to bring steamers all the way from Java with sugar only and go back empty, whereas shipments of Java sugar were profitable to the steamers when they could take back cargoes of rice. Yesterday a steamer arrived to take away a cargo of rice for Java but finding none available left the port immediately.

A HUNGRY JURY.

JUDGE RENTOUL ON AN IRISH ACQUITTAL.

A jury who retired to consider their verdict in a case heard before Judge Rentoul at the Central Criminal Court returned after an hour's absence and announced that they could not agree.

One of the jurors said that he thought a little lunch might help them. "I had my breakfast," he added, "at 7 o'clock this morning, and have had nothing to eat since."

Judge Rentoul.—If that were likely to lead you to a verdict one way or the other it could be managed.

The foreman.—If we were allowed to have some food I think that it would help us to arrive at a verdict. Our present physical condition does not conduce to amicable agreement. We are most desirous of arriving at a decision, but when men are very hungry they are indisposed to listen to the arguments which must be used in order to persuade the minority.

Judge Rentoul.—In my native country a juryman once took in a quantity of beef and a small bottle of whisky with him and said, "Boys, I'm for an acquittal." That weighed with the jury entirely. (Laughter.) The others saw that they had to give in from the necessities of the case.

A juror.—Even if we had refreshment we should never agree.

Judge Rentoul then discharged the jury.

LIBELLING A CORPORATION.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you or any of your readers very kindly tell me whether a Municipal Corporation like the Bombay Municipality can file a suit against a ratepayer for damage for alleged defamatory statements against the Corporation contained in a communication from the ratepayer to the Chairman or the President of the Municipality.—Yours, etc.,

V. IYER.

Poona, 16th October, 1917.

(Continued from Column 5.)

Islington said, "I would say at once that if the ideals of the British Empire stand for anything, India's future must be in accord with those ideals, and her ultimate ambition, which she must one day realise after successfully surmounting the difficulties before her, is the attainment of responsible Government within the Empire." One of the most urgent demands is for the drastic restriction, if not the complete abolition, of the system of dual control by a Secretary of State and Council in England and a Viceroy and Council in India. What is wanted is decentralisation as a condition of efficiency and as a condition of extension of local Self-Government which India demands so that experience can be gained in the matters of administration in a larger field. Sir Francis Younghusband writes "Neither an India dominated by British rulers nor an India ruled only by Inians alone, but an India Government by all the races of India, British Indians as well as Indians and forming an integral part of the British Empire is clearly the goal at which we should aim. Mr. Gokhale's proposal aims at two changes. It would free the Provincial Government from much of the control exercised over them by the Government of India, and the Secretary of State and it would substitute to a certain extent the control of the representations of tax-payers through the Provincial Legislative Councils. The kernel of Mr. Gokhale's plan is that matters of internal administration should be definitely made over to the provinces and that the organs of provincial self-government should exercise the powers which the Government of India and the Secretary of State would lose; in each of the Provincial Executive Councils, it is suggested that half the members would be Indian and in the Legislative Councils not less than four-fifths of the members would be elected by different constituencies and interests. Commissions in the Army and Navy should be open to Indians. The Indian Navy should be created so that Indians may be once more a maritime people. I hope and pray the genius and statesmanship of the British Empire may rise to the height of the great and critical occasion and bring us a successful solution of the problem honourable to the British rulers and the Indian ruled subjects, to bring, in its turn, peace, contentment happiness and progress throughout the length and breadth of India and the British Empire.

THOUGHTS ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION OF INDIA.

[BY DR. P. N. DARUVALA, LL.D.]

The time has arrived that the British Government and Indian Princes should recognise the valuable services of Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji, in the cause of uplifting India in the scale of nations by his devotion and patriotism during his life. Dr. Dadabhai has attained in the hearts of millions of his countrymen without any distinction of race or creed, a place which rulers of men might envy. That influence in its character is more like the influence which great teachers like Buddha, Zoroaster, Christ and Mahomed have exercised in those whose thoughts and lives they have lifted to a higher plane. Dr. Dadabhai besides being a great political leader, embodied in his person all that is high and noble in India and stood as the representative of Indian national aspirations for the future.

INDIAN NATIONALITY.

He was far sighted enough to see the claims of Indian nationality from his early manhood. He had the vision of a seer and saw most clearly that India could attain to her past glory through the agency of the British rule. He was not a dreamer of wild dreams. In 1825 the power of the Marathas was broken. British administrators like Lord William Bentinck and Mounstuart Elphinstone began the work of consolidation in a spirit of wise and liberal statesmanship, though the people were sullen and discontented and hoped that the rule of the Marathas would be re-established in India. The Act of 1833, introducing Western education, was not passed and it was then not possible to realise the idea of the different parts of India drawing together in a common feeling and a common aspiration. It was the British rule and Britain's wise and large hearted policy specially in the matter of education that made the realisation of United India a reality. Dr. Dadabhai and his co-workers understood clearly the meaning of the new order of things and the possibilities that it implied for Indians and worked with devotion and zeal to bring about the unity in practice. Dr. Dadabhai watched that movement all throughout his career and took the most active part in spite of difficulties and disappointments. Indian political agitation had been watched over by him with very tender solicitude. To him the success or failure of the movement meant the success or failure of his own life and work. He knew it in all its phases.

STRUGGLES AND ASPIRATIONS.

In Dr. Dadabhai we see a visible embodiment of the struggles and aspirations of all Indians, and we must rise to the occasion to assist the realisation of the work that has been left for us to carry on without shirking our responsibility, without minimising the difficulties that are in the way. The union among Hindus, Mahomedans, Parsis and Europeans must be firmly established and every effort must be made to sink differences and to be of one mind and one soul and to present with one voice to the ruling nation what the real evils are. Those evils are the large drain of wealth, that takes place every year from India and the steady dwarfing of the whole race owing to its exclusion from high and responsible posts. The large proportion of wealth goes out of India without any material equivalent. This drain of wealth is made up of pension and furlough charges of European officers, payments to War Office for European troops and expenses in England of the Indian Government, the profits earned and sent out of India by European merchants, the savings of European lawyers and doctors and of Europeans in civil and military employment. This may be justified on the ground of political necessity, but it cannot be justified from the point of view of economy, because no material equivalent is left in its place. The Indians should be given the right to move freely in the Crown Colonies without having to submit to any humiliating conditions.

REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES.

The above questions have attracted the attention of the public and all the energies of the well-wishers of the country should be bent towards the solution of these problems, and public opinion must be carefully directed to the redress of these long standing grievances at the hands of the Secretary of State during his visit to India, and all political bodies should prepare the ground for a sympathetic hearing of their case; the leaders of public opinion should unite to formulate the wants of the people so that the rulers may realise the grave situation, which prevails in this country. The present condition of India demands very careful consideration at the hands of English statesmen. The noble work of our veteran leader must be continued in the spirit of loyalty and patriotism. Mr. Lovat Fraser writes, "India is stirred by widespread political excitement at the present moment and the British public ought to try to understand without delay what all this hubbub means." The British public must give some thought to India, even though the German doves of peace are cooing softly about Stockholm. For the British public controls the destinies of over three hundred millions of people in India and cannot lightly disregard its heavy responsibilities. The fact is that when every nation in the world is evolving new political ideals and aspirations, India could not be expected to remain quiescent. Just now the educated people of India are more enthusiastic and insistent than they have ever yet been.

They want self-government within the British Empire. The Indian problem today is this, that the politically conscious element in India wants political power, wants to obtain an important and ultimately a decisive influence in the shaping of India's destinies. From one end of India to the other, there have been movements which mark the end of one era and the beginning of another. Even the Native States which constitute so large a portion of the area and population of the Indian peninsula are as eager and as serious in their desire for progressive change as those members of the Imperial Legislative Council, who have signed the Memorandum submitted to the Viceroy last year. Lord

(Continued in Column 4.)

INDIAN NEWS.

Mr. F. W. Scott, I.C.S., recently gazetted as Deputy Commissioner, Prome, has been appointed Second-Lieutenant in the I.A.R.O.

As a result of the recent "Assault at Arms," at Bangalore about Rs. 7,000 were realised for distribution among Red Cross and Military charities.

There is every appearance of plague season having commenced in Mysore and Bangalore and dead rats being found in one or two places. Among the latest victims is an Anglo-Indian boy in Bangalore and a Brahmin Munsiff in Mysore.

It is understood that Mr. A. Hydari, Home Secretary to the Government of Hyderabad, has been nominated from Madras, Mysore and Hyderabad for presidentship of the ensuing Session of the All India Mahomedan Educational Conference to be held at Calcutta.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Indian Association, Calcutta, held on Wednesday evening under the presidency of Mr. Surendranath Banerji, it was resolved that a deputation of the Association should wait on the Secretary of State and the Viceroy with an address and a scheme of reforms.

The security of Rs. 500 demanded from the "Catholic Friend," a weekly journal, has been paid and a fresh declaration made.

The Committee of Inquiry appointed by the Syndicate of the Madras University have sent in a few interrogatories to the strikers who left Victoria College, Palghat, on strike on 20th September. Five of the strikers have rejoined the college after tendering apologies to the Principal. The rest are holding out.

The Rangoon Vaccination Enquiry Committee of which Colonel Obbard is the Chairman, is not open to public. At the first meeting on Tuesday, the Chairman ruled the question whether vaccination was a remedy for small pox was not to be gone into by the Committee. This and subsequent proceedings have led Dr. P. J. Mehta who is member of the committee to write to the press stating that under the circumstances the Committee had very little to do and complaining that witnesses were being badgered. The inquiry is being held with the object of ascertaining the means of preventing small-pox by sea.

The Director of Public Instruction has issued a circular to all European schools in the province, in which a letter is published from Major A. H. Bingley, Secrary to the Government of India, Army Department, to the Adjutant-General, India, stating that the Government of India have approved of the regulations for the training of cadet companies of the I. D. F. under certain conditions. These are more or less on the lines of the Boy Scouts movement. It is considered that it would be better if the educational authorities requested the Government of India to permit these companies to be trained on exactly similar lines to the Boy Scout movement. A move of this nature cannot but prove detrimental to the Scout movement as there would be no material for the Boy Scouts to draw on. Boy Scout training is without doubt a movement imparting far superior training for our boys and includes all training specified in the proposed regulations.

INDIAN HOME RULE.

THE PREMIER'S BOLD POLICY.

Commander Wedgwood writes in the "Manchester Guardian":—

There are few people left in England today who do not bless the day that we set South Africa free.

The tangible, obvious advantage of a South African contingent fighting our and freedom's cause in Flanders and in East Africa is as nothing compared with the real advantage of a South Africa where there has been no trouble, even when our backs were driven against the wall. But even the material profit from this gift of freedom is small compared with the moral position it has given us in this war, compared with the faith it has given us in ourselves and in our traditions.

It has turned out a blow in the face for Junkerism and all that Germany has ever stood for. Our principles have won, and we can look down from a pinnacle of conscious virtue on Germans in Poland and Alsace-Lorraine.

Now, thanks to Mr Montagu, Lord Islington, and the Prime Minister, we have promise of a second piece of British liberty tradition displayed to the world—"in hoc signo vinces."

India is to become a self-governing Dominion within the Empire. It is the bold, dramatic step we might have expected from Mr. Lloyd George—the risk, the altruism, the courage are in his nature. That it should have been agreed to, if not encouraged, by men such as Lord Curzon, Lord Milner, and Sir Edward Carson, shows how fast the world is travelling since the Tsar fell, and how the lesson of South Africa has been learnt by all patriots.

SELF-GOVERNMENT BY STAGES.

Indian Home Rule cannot come at once. There are stages: devolution of powers from the Central Government at Simla to the more or less popularly-elected Provincial Councils, the grant to Indians, instead of to the bureaucracy, of control of police, of education, of public works. Then direct election to these same Provincial Councils, and a smaller proportion of nominated members on these councils. Then the control of the purse in the hands of the Indians on these councils.

Before this war is over we shall have more freedom more Parliamentary Government, in British India than in the servile German Empire. That is a form of competition with Germany that involves no imitation.

Do not let us imagine that by giving Home Rule to India that we are graciously conferring a benefit on half-educated coloured races. We are asking them to join the Empire as free allies, to share its burdens as well as its advantages. We are asking them to forget old sores, old injustices, old impertinences, and to stand by us as does Australia or Canada, proud of each other

A COLOURED PRIME MINISTER.

When a coloured Prime Minister sits down at the Imperial Conference he can lecture us like Hughes for all I care; but he will be treated like Hughes, too indeed, we might have even less gush and more plain speaking between equals.

We need not be too superior in tone over the addition of 315 millions to the Empire—muscle, brain, cash, and pride. India will become an asset to us.

Unobservant men will say, perhaps, that India is now in the Empire. It is in it, but not of it. The Indians within two years would have been as bitter as Sinn Feiners; within two years from now we should have had another Ireland, on our hands, and with even less justification. But the Prime Minister has been in time.

I believe a splendid example of that liberty for which we say we stand, a reversion though it be only to the goody-goody story books of England, has not only prevented us from making enemies more dangerous than the Irish, but has given us for all time devoted fellow-citizens of the best British type, men who will put ideals and the love of God before material advancement.

At least, I like the prospect and the fusion.

BOOKS OF THE HOUR

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COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Oct. 16th.

				Bales.
Total Day's	Sales at Liverpool	..	..	3,000
,, ,,	Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	..	..	..
,, ,,	Sales of East Indian ..	..	..	..
,, ,,	Imports ..	..	..	..
Mid. Americans spot trading value				20.22 Unchgd.
Egyptian F.G.F. spot sakellaridis				33.00 Unchgd.
New York 11 a.m., (As known in Liverpool at closing time)				—
New Orleans 10 a.m.				Jan. 26.28—11 Mar. 26.19—11 May 26.19—11 Jan. 25.33—14 Mar. 25.51+ 1

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Oct. 16th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
January	19.22—23
March	18.89—23
May	18.69—21

Old Contracts.

Months.	To-days price.	
Oct.	19.17	
Oct.-Nov.	18.75	
Nov.-Dec.	18.35	
Dec.-Jan.	18.20	
Jan.-Feb.	18.10	—20
Feb.-Mar.	18.01	
March-April.	17.92	
April-May.	17.84	
May-June.	17.76	
June-July.	17.68	

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Oct. 16th.

New Contracts.

Months.	T.-day's price.
January	19 30—15
February	19.11—15
March	18.95—17
April	18.84—16
May	18.73—17

Old Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.	
Oct.	19.17	
Oct.-Nov.	18.75	
Nov.-Dec.	18.35	
Dec.-Jan.	18.20	
Jan.-Feb.	18.10	—20
Feb.-Mar.	18.01	
March-April	17.92	
April-May.	17.84	
May-June.	17.76	
June-July	17.68	

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 16th.

Old Contracts.

Months.	Opening prices.	
October	23.25	Unchgd.
November	23.50	

New Contracts.

Months.	Closing prices.	
January	28.30	
February	28.25	+30
March	28 20	

Old Contracts.

Months.	Closing prices.	
October	23.85	+60
November	24.10	

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Oct. 16th.

M.G. Bengal	Good	..	..	..	17.68
,, ,,	Fully Good	..	..	..	17.33
,, ,,	Fine ..	..	..	..	17.58
,, No. 1	Oomra Good	..	..	..	18.70
,, ,,	,, Fully Good	..	..	..	18.95
,, ,,	,, Fine.	..	..	..	19.20
,, Broach	Good ..	..	..	..	20.04
,, ,,	Fully Good	..	..	..	20.22
,, ,,	Fine ..	..	..	..	20.40
,, Scinde	Good ..	..	..	..	17.08
,, ,,	Fully Good	..	..	..	17.33
,, ,,	Fine ..	..	..	..	17.58

Unchanged.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, Oct. 16th.

					Bales.
Total in Sight	..	..	..	..	2,202,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	..	..	..	..	152 000
East Indian	,,	,,	..	..	128,000
American	,,	,,	..	..	1,927,000
Other	,,	,,	..	..	60,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 15th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	..	..	..	38,000
,, ,, to Continent	..	..	..	..
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	..	..	..	8¼
Demand Bills	..	..	..	4.75.25
Silver Commercial Bars	..	..	..	Mutilated.

Bales.

Week's Exports to Japan	..	..	..	9,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	..	..	..	606,000
,, ,, at Interior Ports	..	..	..	513,000

New York, Oct. 16th

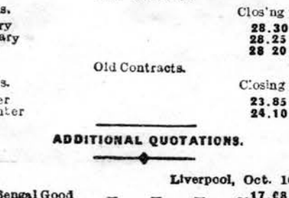
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	..	..	..	5,900
Futures at New York Jan.	..	..	..	26.98
,, ,, Mar.	..	..	..	26.72
,, ,, May.	..	..	..	26.70
Spot Cotton at New York	..	..	..	28.65
,, New Orleans	..	..	..	27.13
Futures at New Orleans Jan.	..	..	..	25.85
,, ,, Mar.	..	..	..	25.05

MONEY MARKET.

London, Oct. 15th.

Bar Silver Spot	..	..	..	43 3/4—1/4
Closing Tone of Silver:—Supply exceeds demand—Dull.				
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April, 1917				
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	..	..	..	4 13/16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/sts			..	4 3/4
,, Fine Trade Bills' 3 months			..	5 1/8
,, ,, ,, 6 ,,			..	5 3/8
Interest day to day loans	..	..	..	4
,, 7 day market loans	..	..	..	4 1/4
Consols 2½%	..	..	..	56¼ Unchgd.
Rupee Paper 3½% Nominal	..	..	..	50

SUPERIOR WRIST WATCHES.



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THE IQBAL SWISS WATCH Co.
(5 B.) LAHORE

Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	..	..	..	66¼ Unchgd.
Government Securities 3%	..	..	..	54¼ Unchgd.
Ex. on London at Paris	..	..	Francs	27.49 Unchgd.

WAR LOANS.

London, Oct. 15th.

5½% 1925—1928	..	..	..	£85½ + ¼
4½% 1926—1945	..	..	..	£100½ Unchgd.
5% New	..	..	..	£95½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Oct. 15th

RAPESEED.

Rapeseed, Feroxepore usual Bold per ton Sept.-Oct.	595
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Sept.-Oct	600
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Aug.-Sept.	560

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton Sept.-Oct. Not offered firm	600
Linseed small grain Sept.-Oct.	590
Linseed Calcutta Sept.-Oct. Value	595

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£121
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£110½
Hard Spelter Nominal	—

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 10/16 C. & F. Calcutta Oct.-Nov. Quiet	10
Fine White Java C. & F Calcutta Oct.-Nov Quiet	23

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Oct.-Nov. ..	2/1½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Oct. ..	2/7½

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, Oct. 17.

The bazaar quotation this morning for Good Broach April was Rs. 441. During the morning the feeling was steadier on reports that New York yesterday closed 40 points higher, and there were buyers of Good Broach on Association terms at Rs. 443, business having been done at that price. The Marwari bazaar opened at Rs. 444 for Good Broach., A moderate business was done and fluctuations occurred, the closing rates being as under. On Association terms there has been rather more business doing to-day.

For ready cotton there has been a moderate enquiry by shippers and mills and prices remain steady.

QUOTATIONS 6 P. M,
NEW CROP.

Good Broach	..	..	April	..
Fine Hingaughat Wardah	..	..	January	..
,, Nagpur Kampti	..	..	..	..
,, Khamgaon Akola	..	..	..	..
,, Khandeish	..	..	..	..
,, Muthia	..	..	..	..
,, Bengal	..	..	..	..
Fully Good Bengal	..	..	..	..

Unchanged.

Quotations for NEW CROP are nett, the 5½ per cent discount having been abolished.

QUOTATION AT 9-30 P. M,
NEW CROP.

Broach good	..	..	April	447/8
Bengal fully good	..	..	January	322

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 17th OCTOBER 1917.

Growths.	Fine	F.G	Gd.	Delivery.
M.G. Bengals ..				
H.G. Sind Punjab ..				
M. G. Nagpore ..				
M.G. Khamgaon	Unchanged			
Akola Fair staple				
M.G. Khandeish ..				
M.G. Minthia ..				
M.G. Broach ..				

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc. for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. of 16th October:—

Cotton	1,359 bales.
Wheat	10 403 cwts.
Linseed	2,703 ,,
Rape, Rai & Mustardseed, etc.	80 ,,
Gingellyseed	28 ,,
Poppyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	172 ,,
Castorseed	5,619 ,,
Rice	12 312 ,,
Myrabollams	1,186 ,,
Cottonseed	2,026 ,,
Mowraseed	Nil ,,
Gram	3,639 ,,
Jowar	500 ,,
Maize	Nil
Barley	2,423 ,,

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange

COLABA, 17th Oct., 1917, at 6 p.m.

Growths.	Super fine	Fully Good	Good	Delivery.
Bengals (H.G.)				
Bengals (M.G.)			321	1/25th Jan. 18
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)				
Khandesh (M.G.)				
Jalna (M G)				
Barsee (M.G.)				
Oomra M.G. (Fair-Staple)				
Akola Khamg				
Karanja (M.G.)				
Oomrawatee descriptions (M.G)				
Dhamangaum				
Poolgaum(M.G)				
Yeotmal (M G.)				
Nagpore				
Kampti (M.G.)				
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)				
Broach (M.G.)			442	1/25th Apl, 18
Surat (M G.)				
Ma hi (M.G.)				
Bhagalkote				
Bijapur (M.G.)				
Sawgd. Dharwar				
Westerns (M.G.				
Westerns (H.G.)				
Compta (M.G.) ..				

Other rates are unchanged.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, Oct 17th—4 p.m.

	Bazaar Terms. Rs	as.	p.	Rail Delivery. Rs.	as.	p.
Ready.						
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30..	43	0	0	6	9	0
,, ,, Cawnpore 70-30	42	0	0	6	8	0
,, Karachi Bangla ..	42	0	0	6	7	0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi ..	6	10	0	7	0	0
,, Cawnpore	6	9	0	6	15	0
,, Yellow Cawnpore	6	14	0	7	4	0
Linseed, Brown Bold	7	8	0	7	14	0
,, Thin	7	4	0	7	10	0
Teelseed, White 85.15	44	0	0	9	4	0
,, Gajar 75.25	43	0	0	8	2	0
,, Black ..	37	0	0	8	2	0
,, Gajar 50.50	42	0	0	9	0	0
Poppyseed, White ..	7	5	0	7	11	0
Groundnuts	38	0	0	7	14	0
Mowraseed	4	4	0	4	6	0
Forward.	Rs.	as.	p.			
Wheat April-May	6	8	3			
Linseed May	8	5	0			

BULLION.

The Silver Market is quiet and dull with limited business passing.

Bar Gold 26.
Sovereign 16--1-6
Silver Ready Ex-duty 96-4.
Silver 1st Sett Ex-duty 96-6.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel Transfer 1/4 31/32.
Band demand drafts 1/5 1/32.
3 Months' sight Credits 1/5 13/32.
Bank demand on France Fr. 195.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 188.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 272½.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 150.
60 days sight Japan Rs 140½.
Bank demand on New York, Rs. 297.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.
Cum-warrant 95.
Warrant 2/7 per cent.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 82
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 95.
3½ per cent. Small pieces 69.
3 per cent. Small pieces 58.
4 per cent Port Trust Bond guaranteed redeemable 3 Months notice 80.
4 per cent. Port Trust Bond Long dated 78.
Municipal Long dated 76.
Municipal Short dated 80.
City Improvement Trust 60 years Jan-July 79.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 92.
Sanitary 94.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 5 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 5 per cent.
Bank of Madras 6 per cent.

SHARES.

The market was firm and a good amount of business was put through, at enhanced prices.

Standards were placed at prices varying from 1,847½ to 1,870, Madhavjees from 2,445, to 2,455, Fazulbhoys from 847/8, to 860, Nagpurs from 2,640 to 2,612/8, and closed at 2,630.

Bombay Dyeing improved to 1,100, Bombay United to 817/8, Vishnu (Ordy) to 460, Century to 392/8, Colaba to 1,360, Crescents to 270, Currimbhoys to 372/8 Finlay to 397/8, Kasturchand to 1,350, Manockjee Petit to 2,000, New Greats to 290, Pearls to 577/8, Sholapur to 6,500, Swan to 500, Swadeshis to 1,850 and Textile to 2,025.

Indian Bleeching declined to 251/4, Indore Malwa to 391/4, Kohinoor to 970, Shapurji to 133/12.

Tata Iron ordinary (old) were steady at 257/8, New ordinary improved to 82/8, P. Old deferred improved to 1,225, New Deferred were steady at 310. P. Katni ordinary improved to 270, and deferreds to 1,330. Bundi declined to 21, Shivrajpurs improved to 50/8, and Indian Cement to 350.

Tapti Valley improved to 520, and Bombay, Steam to 306/4.

The market closed firm with a good undertone.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

The following is the statement of liabilities and assets of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the day ended 15th Oct. 1917:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed Rs. 50 lakhs.	
,, Paid up	25,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,60,000
Fixed Deposits, Current Account, &c. ..	303,87,000
Sundries	4,54,000
Total Rs.	334,11,000

ASSETS.

Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities	48,99,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	122,80,000
Bills Discounted	57,54,000
Calls paid on Indian Specie Bank shares to be recovered	51,000
Sundries	293,000
Cash in hand, at Banks and Investments in Exchequer Bonds, Port Trust, Improvement Trust, Municipal Bonds. Debentures, etc.	103,33,000
Total Rs.	335,11,000

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.
(Incorporated in England)

Comparative Statement of Traffic Earnings for first 13 days ending 13th Oct, 1917.

		Total for the period. Rs.	Total date Rs.
Approximate Earnings for first 13 days ending 13th Oct. 1917			
G.I.P. Rly		31,95,100	31,95,100
A.D.C. Rly		99,000	99,000
B.K. Rly		5,500	5,500
C.B. Rly		9,500	9,500
Total ..		33,00,100	33,00,100
Earnings for corresponding 13 days ending 13th Oct. 1916			
G.I.P. Rly		26,98,736	26,98,736
A.D.C. Rly		86,438	86,438
B.K. Rly		3,376	3,376
C.B Rly		8,347	8,347
Total ..		27,96,897	27,96,897
Inc. or Dec.	G.I.P. Rly	+4,96,364	+4,96,364
	A.D.C. Rly	+3,562	+3,562
	B.K. Rly	+2 124	+2,124
	C.B. Rly	+1,153	+1,153

Central Provinces Railways.

	Total for the period. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for first 13 days ending 13th Oct. 1917	19,900	19,900
Earnings for corresponding 13 days ending 13th Oct. 1916	19,937	19,937
Increase or Decrease	—37	—37

Dhond-Baramati Railway.

	Total for the period. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate Earnings for first 13 days ending 13th Oct. 1917.	3,100	3,100
Earnings for corresponding 13 days ending 13th Oct. 1916	2,342	2,342
Increase or Decrease	+758	+758

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Send your time and date of birth or your star and age or note the time when you write the letter, you will be given a full reading of your life for one year to come, for One Rupee only.

Mr. Syed Mohamed, District Munsif, Lucknow, writes on 10-9-17:—"Your Life Reading about me has turned out to be wonderfully accurate."

THE KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU
Chodavaram, Vizagapatam District.

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LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 50,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 25,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balance over Rs. from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

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DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as working Auditors of the Bank.

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HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

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The world known preparation. Wonderful Discovery.

Sole Agent—

T. HARA,

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POPULAR

BISON HEAD BRAND

Try Once.

Grown in Coorg, Cured and and sized by Machinery under expert supervision; has stood a test of time and secured the highest awards at all the leading Exhibitions.

Few equalled, but none surpassed in excellence and aroma, and the Plantation Coffee advertised by others is not to be compared with ours.

DELIVERED FREE AT YOUR DOOR BY POST PER V. P. P. PACKED IN 7 lb. Drill Bags

Parchment Finest Peaberry	..	Rs. 5-5	per 7 lb. bag.
,, No. 1	..	Rs. 4-4	,,
,, No. 2	..	Rs. 4	,,

Fine Peaberry Cooffee	..	Rs. 4-8	Per 7 lb. bag.
No. 1 Coffee.. ..	..	Rs. 3-14	,,
No. 2 Coffee.. ..	..	Rs. 3-10	,,

Also FRESH ROASTED AND GROUND COFFEE 4 one lb. Tins PINK LABEL for Rs. 4-44, and 6 one lb. Tins Do. for Rs. 7-4, Post free per V. P. P.

Stocks and prices liable to fluctuation.

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Small samples sent post unpaid on application.

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The MANAGER,

THE HUNSUR WORKS,

HUNSUR.—(Mysore Province)

Heller's Bed-bug killer is a liquid preparation guaranteed to thoroughly destroy bed-bugs, fleas, &c. It does not injure clothes, furniture, &c., and can, therefore, be used freely anywhere.

1 lb. tins, Ans. 7 each.
2 lb. tins, Ans. 12 each.

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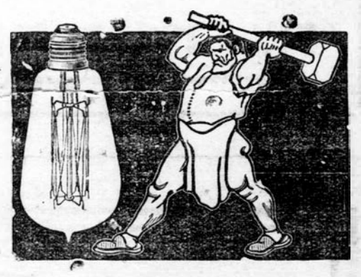

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Near Cinema, Girgaum; BOMBAY.

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P. P. RELE AND SONS,

Kalkadevi Road, BOMBAY.

THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 17.

Monsoon has strengthened in the peninsula. Rainfall has been nearly general in Bombay Deccan, Mysore, Madras Deccan and north Madras coast; local in Burma, Bengal, Chota Nagpur and south Madras. Chief amounts are:—Chaibassa one and a half inches, Sholapur three, Gulbarga, Tinnevelly one and a half and Mercara one.

Forecast:—Increase of rain in Coromandel coast.

Earthquake Report:—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about three hundred miles away was recorded on Simla seismograph at six hours fifty-four minutes to-day.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay, 16th Oct. 1917.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.821 Inches
Temperature of Air	81.9 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77.5 ,,
Dew Point	75.9 ,,
Relative humidity of Air	0.825 ,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	4.0 ,,
Maximum temperature of Air	87.2 ,,
Minimum do.	76.2 ,,
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	ENE,WNW.
Movement of Wind do. do	120 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.		Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.	
	Oct.	h.	m.	ft.	in.	Oct.	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Wed.	17	m	11	37	26	11	17	m	5	39	18	3
									5	42a	15	5
Thur.	18	m	0	20	28	4	18	m	6	14	18	7
			0	9a	26	9			6	12a	15	4
Fri.	19	m	0	57	26	2	19	m	6	49	19	0
			0	43a	26	5			6	43a	15	6
Sat.	20	m	1	36	27	10	20	m	7	21	19	7
			1	19a	25	11			7	17a	16	0
Sun.	21	m	2	18	27	4	21	m	8	9	20	3
			1	59a	25	3			7	58a	16	8
Mon.	22	m	3	6	26	9	22	m	9	4	20	9
			2	54a	24	7			8	50a	17	6
Tues.	23	m	4	7	26	2	23	m	10	28	20	10
			4	12a	24	2			10	0a	18	5

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Oct.	Sunrise.	Sunset
17 (Wednesday)	6h. 33m.	6h. 16m.
18 (Thursday)	6h. 34m.	6h. 15m.
19 (Friday)	6h. 34m.	6h. 14m.
20 (Saturday)	6h. 34m.	6h. 13m.
21 (Sunday)	6h. 34m.	6h. 12m.
22 (Monday)	6h. 34m.	6h. 12m.
23 (Tuesday)	6h. 35m.	6h. 11m.

Phases of the Moon:—

	d.	h.	m.	
Last Quarter	8	3	44.3	a.m.
New Moon	16	8	11.0	a.m.
First Quarter	23	8	7.70	p.m.
Full Moon	30	11	49.2	a.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 17th October, 1917, was 29.989 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

The following is a summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 17th October, 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly clouded in the south-west Punjab and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect at some stations; night temperature is in excess in the south-west Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Both day and night temperatures are in defect in east Rajputana and at Jodhpur. Night temperature is in excess in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly clouded round the Gulf of Cambay and clear elsewhere. Day temperature is in excess at Dwarka but in defect generally elsewhere; night temperature is also below normal in north Gujarat and Central India West.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Temperature has become nearly normal.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the south Bombay Deccan and local in the north Bombay Deccan; Ahmednagar has had 0.40in., Sholapur 3.33in., Bijapur 0.24in., and Belgaum 0.34in., Skies are moderately or heavily clouded in the southern half of the Deccan and lightly clouded in the northern half. Humidity is normal or excess. Day temperature is in defect in the north Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has decreased on the west coast of the Peninsula but increased in the Deccan and south-east Madras: it has been nerly general in the south Bombay Deccan and local in the north Bombay and the Madras Deccan, Mysore, and south-east Madras, while isolated showers have occurred in Malabar. Conditions are slightly unsettled in the south of the Bay of Bengal.

Local rain is likely in south-east Madras and the southern half of the Deccan and some showers on the north Coromandel coast. A few showers are possible in Malabar.

C. BABINGTON.
Meteorologist, Bombay.

Bombay, 17th October, 1917.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of October, 1917.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Total 1st June to date.	Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	58	..	0	—0.02
Do. (16th Oct.)	85.2	67.4	..	..	..	..
Jask	90.6	75.2	86	..	0	—0.06
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (16th Oct.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB—						
Multan	92.7	68.8	60	..	18.13	+13.40
Rawalpindi	86.1	56.4	77	..	39.37	—17.05
Lahore	87.9	62.5	81	..	26.78	+11.06
Hissar	94.5	66.6	68	..	29.64	..
Ambala	88.1	58.1	81	..	40.06	+16.48
Delhi	89.5	68.7	53	..	28.31	+4.67
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	90.6	66.2	59	..	38.94	+14.14
Mainpuri	89.3	63.5	79	..	30.10	+5.85
Jhansi	89.9	62.8	58	..	43.68	+8.56
Cawnpore	91.0	63.1	76	..	45.34	+12.06
Allahabad	87.8	65.5	67	..	29.33	+3.57
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	97.1	67.4	63	..	10.28	+8.04
Karachi	83.3	72.5	73	..	4.24	—1.89
Ajmer	87.4	57.5	28	..	42.34	+23.39
Jaipore	92.0	60.9	38	..	46.43	+24.62
Kotah	89.6	63.8	73	..	55.24	+28.54
Mount Abu	75.0	59.6	29	..	12699	+68.47
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dwarka	92.8	79.3	69	..	12.77	—0.92
Veraval	87.1	74.3	58	..	26.78	+9.72
Rajkot	91.2	63.9	55	..	35.66	+9.93
Bhavnagar Para	92.0	67.0	73	..	31.63	+11.81
Surat	92.9	70.5	58	..	53.57	+13.70
Ahmedabad	94.5	67.9	48	..	43.07	+14.20
Deesa	93.4	65.3	55	..	49.89	+26.68
Neemuch	87.3	58.2	57	..	55.68	+28.44
Indore	86.1	59.6	61	..	39.45	+8.63
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	83.8	62.5	77	..	55.97	+4.52
Saugor	85.6	64.8	47	..	50.58	+7.64
Hoshangabad	87.1	64.2	70	..	52.20	+5.89
Khanuwa	83.6	64.9	77	..	33.43	+6.02
Akola	91.3	67.3	55	..	28.42	—0.99
Amraoti	98.8	62.4	52	..	23.68	—6.88
Nagpur	85.3	66.7	59	..	48.40	+4.08
Chanda	87.7	69.8	78	..	52.19	+3.57
Raipur	87.3	69.9	78	..	62.34	+17.10
KONKAN—						
Bombay	87.2	77.2	89	..	94.41	+24.61
Ratnagiri	86.3	75.1	70	..	10395	+10.91
Marmugao	88.0	74.5	93	..	93.99	+10.97
Karwar	85.5	74.1	93	0.03	12991	+10.86
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	87.9	74.6	65	..	17.05	—3.13
Ahmednagar	88.5	67.3	94	0.40	23.48	+4.45
Poona	88.0	70.4	83	..	21.68	—0.74
Sholapur	88.6	68.7	88	3.33	23.88	—1.49
Bijapur	87.8	68.3	88	0.24	22.70	+6.03
Belgaum	83.8	65.5	84	0.34	37.19	—4.47
Aurangabad	84.1	68.2	52	..	34.15	+9.15
Nizamabad (Indur)	89.9	69.7	61	..	53.48	+16.34
Hyderabad	86.9	72.0	76	0.08	28.64	—2.81
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	84.9	75.0	83	..	12548	+12.57
Calicut	83.4	76.1	85	..	87.70	—6.77
Cochin	85.7	75.6	83	0.25	79.89	—0.23
Colombo	83.5	74.4	88	0.18	24.01	—3.04
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	89.3	77.1	81	..	42.71	+15.55
Bellary	92.6	69.2	95	0.38	21.16	+8.01
Cuddapah	90.1	77.3	82	..	17.28	—5.31
Madras	90.4	77.1	82	..	24.07	+3.37
Bangalore	84.1	65.7	79	0.30	25.68	+1.98
Coimbatore	89.1	71.1	87	0.07	8.46	—0.53
Trichinopoly	90.1	74.9	89	0.39	21.71	+6.12
Negapatam	92.4	73.9	84	0.64	11.32	—2.64

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Price—per tola of oil ..	.. Rs. 10
Both purchased at a time	.. Rs. 11-4

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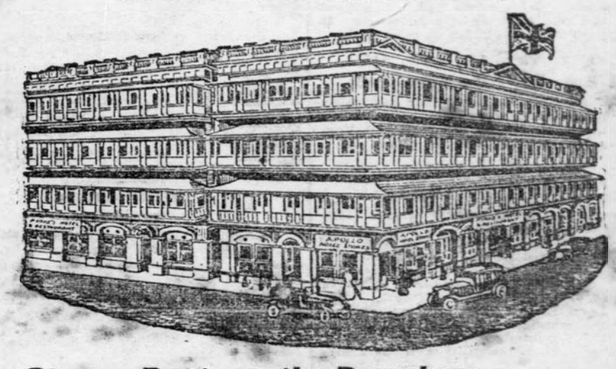

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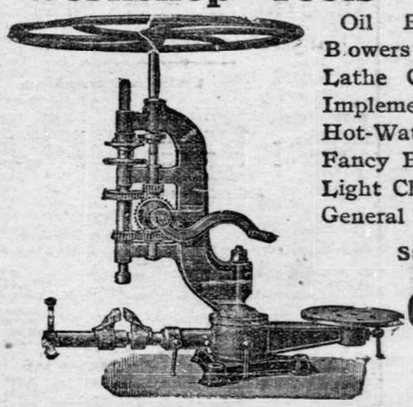

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